The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6474. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE ARBITRATION.

Active Consultations Among Counsel on Both Sides.

Probabilities of an Adjournment for a Few Days.

How the Members of the Court Occupy Their Time.

No Change in the Attitude of Our Government.

View of the Situation from the Stand-point of Washington.

THE COURT AT GENEVA.

Consultations and Discussions—Possibility of Adjournment—The Members of the Court.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

GENEVA, June 18.—Another very long day has been passed by the agents and counsel of the two contracting Powers. From an early hour this morning they have been engaged in long consultations. Last night the Americans had arranged some pleasant excursions, with an early start this morning, but at a late hour both sides received important dispatches which caused a postponement of the trip. Shortly before 10 o'clock Sir ROUNDELL PALMER visited Mr. EVARTS, and repeated the visit at a later hour. This afternoon Mr. EVARTS had a long consultation with the British counsel at the Hotel des Bergues. In fact the British agent and the American counsel have been fully occupied not only in seeing each other, but in receiving and forwarding long dispatches. It is possible that a more experienced negotiator than Lord TENDERDEN would find some moments of rest, but his Lordship is too overweighted with dispatches.

THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

It is evident that unless counsel on both sides come to some agreement to-night, acting upon the instructions of their Governments, the Court will again meet on Wednesday *pro forma*, and be requested once more to adjourn. In that event it will not be surprising to hear of an adjournment for several days, because the agents of both parties find that the interval of one day does not give sufficient time for the transmission of telegraphic dispatches, and in this respect the Americans are at a greater disadvantage, as their communications must be sent to London and thence to Washington. Both Governments received the best of assistance from the Swiss and French telegraph directors.

It is not improbable that an adjournment will enable one or both sides to surrender their ground, or consent to certain modifications, which they could not have done before without exposing themselves to the charge of having given way to the dictation of the opposite side. It is very evident that efforts are being made to adjourn until next week, in the hope that Earl GRANVILLE and Mr. FISH may in the meantime arrive at some understanding, and enable the arbitrators to commence their real work.

HOW THE COURT KILLS TIME.

The arbitrators pass their time characteristically. Count SCLOPIS, as a courtly loyal gentleman, made an excursion to pay his respects to the Princess CLOTHILDE, at her villa on the shores of Lake Leman, a short distance from here. Mr. ADAMS passed the day in a charming antique chateau. Baron D'ITAJUBA must have felt great anxiety at being unable to visit his daughter, who is lying ill at Frankfort. Citizen STAEMPFLI is to be seen taking his beer at a little table in front of a café. Sir A. COCKBURN is the least recognized. He takes to his carriage—for exercise only. As yet there is very little acquaintance between the members of the Court. The sittings have been so short and abrupt that there has been only time for the merest acquaintance.

WASHINGTON.

The Situation as Viewed from our Capital.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—At the Cabinet meeting today, only the President and Secretaries FISH and DELANO and Postmaster-General CRESWELL were present of the Cabinet. Several Departments were represented by Assistant Secretaries. The situation of the questions before the Geneva Tribunal were discussed briefly, and some dispatches were read by Secretary FISH. In regard to the arbitration there is nothing new that is known. In general the position of this Government is unchanged, remaining as explained in these dispatches of Sunday evening last.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The situation of affairs at Geneva, which excites much comment, is as follows:

Up to Saturday last Great Britain had moved side by side with the United States in the business before the Tribunal of Arbitration, when there was an interruption of the proceedings by the representatives of the former Government, who deferred their argument in the case, their object being to obtain an extension of time in order to secure the modification of the additional article to the Treaty of Washington. The question of postponing action before, the Tribunal had previously been diplomatically discussed between the two Governments, but to this our own had not given its assent, as it was the concern of Great Britain, not ours, to ask the arbitrators for an extension of time should she not be prepared or indisposed to argue the case before the Tribunal at the present time. Our Government has not and does not propose to object to such a proceeding, and will do nothing to give her Majesty a pretext for withdrawing from the arbitration. It is considered within the powers of the tribunal to grant a postponement for a reasonable time, or until the Senate shall again meet to act upon such modifications of the amended additional article to the Treaty of Washington as may be proposed by Great Britain, who is dissatisfied with its phraseology, believing that it requires verbal amendments the better to carry out the object intended, and to free it from ambiguity. Our Government has no power to make such modifications, and, it may be said, has no disposition to do so in the absence of the advice and consent of the Senate, that body having been consulted with regard to the article as originally presented to it by the President. As no extra session of the Senate will be called, the Court must await the session of that body in the regular course. The entire subject has been discussed by those who have the direction of it, and one of the views taken of it is that even if the case should now proceed, and the arbitrators should, in the language of the treaty, fail to award a sum in gross, then the other alternative, a Board of Assessors, is to be appointed to determine the liability as to each vessel, the organization to be at Washington, with power to hold its sittings there or in New-York or in Boston. So in case of the failure of the Arbitrators there must necessarily be some months' delay in the appointment of the Assessors, and therefore it is said our Government has little or nothing to gain by resisting the postponement which Great Britain desires at Geneva. Besides, there are other parts of the treaty, the execution of which has been postponed by our own Government, as to navigation, transit and the fisheries, and under all circumstances, it is considered the delay in determining all the questions at issue can work no evil to this Government, but merely postpone the payment of the money which may be awarded. While our Government does not favor delay at Geneva—being fully prepared for the performance of its part of the business—it will leave Great Britain to take its own course, so that if there should be a failure of the treaty it shall not be rightfully attributed to any act on the part of the Government of the United States. It should be said, however, no fears are as present entertained in that direction, and there is no information to warrant a conclusion that the efforts to adjust the differences will be ineffectual.

THE MAINE DEMOCRACY.

Meeting of the State Convention in Bangor—Nomination of Charles P. Kimball for Governor—The Tammany Candidates.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BANGOR, Me., June 18.—The Democrats of Maine assembled this morning in Norombega Hall to nominate a candidate for Governor. As soon as the clans began to gather, it was apparent that the arrangement was to indorse GREELEY, although in the groups around the hall occasionally a voice was raised for war against this new departure, and one man from the back districts who didn't know the arrangement, said the people up his way were not going to vote for a man who had made such impolite talk in the New-York *Tribune*.

At 1 o'clock the Convention was called to order by Gen. J. H. H. BUTLER, of Hampden, from the State Committee, who nominated Hon. J. C. MADIGAN, of Houlton, as temporary Chairman of the Convention. Mr. MADIGAN, in taking the chair, made a very able and earnest speech, congratulating the Democrats upon their great opportunities, and striking the key-note for GREELEY. He said the Democracy ought not to throw overboard such a pilot as GREELEY, even though he was not a pilot of their blood. Then followed cheers for HORACE GREELEY.

The following were chosen Secretaries of the Convention: C. P. MORTON, of Augusta; GEO. A. NICHOLS, of Searsport; GEO. GOSSE, of Portland; JOSEPH J. HOPKINS, of New-Portland.

It was voted that the State Committee be made Committee on Credentials. The Committee on Credentials made their report that the whole number of delegates present was 658. It was voted to make the temporary organization permanent.

Hon. WM. MCCRILLIS was then called to the stand, and made a very rhetorical speech in favor of GREELEY, insisting that the Democracy is still alive. He closed by nominating Hon. CHARLES P. KIMBALL for Governor. Mr. KIMBALL was their candidate last year. WM. H. CLIFFORD, Esq., followed in a neat speech, seconding the nomination of Mr. KIMBALL. F. H. NICKERSON, Esq., Hon. EBEN F. PILLSBURY and GORHAM M. BOYNTON, Esq., were appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. KIMBALL and inform him of his nomination.

On motion of Hon. E. J. PILLSBURY, it was voted that the several county delegations withdraw and select a Vice-President, a member of the Committee on Resolutions, and a member of the State Committee from each county. The Convention then adjourned to 2½ o'clock P. M.

The Convention was called to order at 3 o'clock. The counties reported the members for the State Committee and Committee on Resolutions. The following are the members of the State Committee: Alonzo Garcelon, James E. Madigan, A. W. Bradbury, Geo. W. Clark, Monroe Young, B. F. Parrott, Edward K. O'Brien, E. T. Runlett, Samuel R. Carter, Charles W. Roberts, D. T. Saunders, E. T. Farley, M. D. Hayden, C. C. Roberts, S. D. Leavitt, and Henry K. Bradbury.

Mr. KIMBALL, the candidate for Governor, was introduced, and made a speech denouncing GRANT and pronouncing for GREELEY. The question is, he says, how are we to get and keep the allies, the Liberal Republicans? The Convention proceeded to elect delegates at large to the Convention at Baltimore. Hon. BYRON BRADBURY withdrew his name as a candidate. Hon. ALONZO GARCELON also withdrew. The following were elected: EBEN F. PILLSBURY, of Augusta; WILLIAM H. MCCRILLIS, of Bangor; TIMOTHY H. HUBBARD, of Biddeford; EDWARD K. O'BRIEN, of Thomaston. The Committee on Resolutions reported substantially as follows:

That the principles enumerated by the late Cincinnati Convention, taken in connection with the letter of HORACE GREELEY accepting the nomination of that Convention, constitute a platform on which all the elements in opposition to the present Administration of Federal Government can stand, and they adopt as their platform the propositions contained in HORACE GREELEY's letter.

That the reforms for which patriotic men of all parties are now laboring can be best obtained by supporting as a candidate for our next President HORACE GREELEY, and they recommend their delegates to vote for the Cincinnati candidates.

Hon. JAS. F. RAWSON, of Bangor, offered a resolution against the Prohibitory law, but after an hour of bickering, the resolution was withdrawn. At this point, the Convention was startled by an announcement from WM. R. SMITH, of Augusta, that he was an old-fashioned Democrat, being the first one heard from during the day. He offered a resolution, but there was so much noise and riot about the rum resolution that nobody could tell what Mr. SMITH wanted. On motion of EDMUND J. WILSON, Esq., it was voted to submit the election of electors at large to the Democratic State Committee, in conjunction with the Liberal Republicans. The Convention adjourned.

Fifth District Congressional Convention—Delegates to Baltimore.

BANGOR, Me., June 18.—At the Democratic District Convention, held in the City Hall, this morning, MARCELLUS EMERY, editor of the Bangor *Commercial*, was nominated for member of Congress from the Fifth District, and JAMES C. MADIGAN, of Houlton, and WILLIAM PEARSON, of Bangor, were chosen delegates to the Baltimore Convention. No formal instructions were given to the delegates, but the sentiment of the Convention was clearly in favor of the nomination of HORACE GREELEY for President.

GRANT AND WILSON IN MAINE.

Ratification in Bangor—Mr. Hamlin and Mr. Peters Among the Speakers.

BANGOR, Me., June 18.—A Grant and Wilson banner, the first of the campaign in this neighborhood, was displayed last evening over the Kenduskeag Bridge, and the Republicans held a grand ratification meeting at the City Hall, where speeches were made by Mayor WHEELWRIGHT, Chairman of the meeting, Hon. A. PETERS, and other prominent citizens, the music being furnished by Bangor Cornet Band. Much enthusiasm was manifested.

INDIANA.

The Ninth District—Gen. Shanks Nominated for Re-Election—Senator Morton on Hendricks.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 18.—The Republican Congressional Convention for the Ninth District assembled at Muncie today and nominated Gen. J. P. SHANKS for re-election to Congress. His competitor, Col. ROBERTSON, of Fort Wayne, moved to make the nomination unanimous, and pledged himself to a hearty support of Gen. SHANKS. The entire district was represented, and the best feeling prevailed. The district was supposed to be tainted with Greeleyism, but delegates said they would more than maintain their customary vote by Democrats who will come out straight for GRANT. Senator MORTON was present and made a short speech, which was received with rapturous applause. The Senator is preparing a campaign speech, which will be delivered soon, in which he will handle Mr. HENDRICKS without gloves. The campaign is fairly open, and Republicans are in the advance.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Election of Hon. Bainbridge Wadleigh as United States Senator.

CONCORD, N. H., June 18.—The House met at 3 o'clock today, and at 4 proceeded to the election of a United States Senator, in place of Mr. J. W. PATTERSON. The vote was viva voce, and resulted as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 341; necessary for a choice, 171; J. W. PATTERSON received 1; HARRY BINGHAM, 136; BAINBRIDGE WADLEIGH, 204. BAINBRIDGE WADLEIGH was declared duly elected on the part of the House.

Mississippi River-Thieves Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Three men, belonging to a gang of river-thieves who commit depredations on steam-boats, and steal all sorts of property from the levee, were arrested today. They had quite a large barge, with a considerable amount of property on board, with which they were preparing to start south.

THE GREAT FESTIVAL.

Notes on the Second Day's Programme in Boston.

An Ovation to the Band of the English Grenadier Guards—Enthusiastic Reception of Mme. Leutner—Mme. Rudersdorff—Herr Strauss—The Chorus and Other Features.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, June 18.—The weather continues propitious. The heat, however, is more oppressive than on the first day of the jubilee, and hence the less populous look of the streets of Boston this morning. It should be said that the hour at which the concerts take place is unfavorable for persons desirous of gratifying a taste for sight-seeing, as well as a passion for music. As the entertainments commence at 3 o'clock and end toward 7, attendance at the Coliseum robs one of the afternoon and of the twilight hour, during which a saunter through the semi-rural and wholly beautiful part of Boston would be most pleasant. This morning passed off very quietly. Yesterday, as I ought to have mentioned in my dispatch, Mayor GASTON received the visiting journalists at Faneuil Hall, and his guests fared sumptuously. Last night a serenade to Herr ABT, who dwells at the St. James Hotel, enlivened unusually that neighborhood, but the forenoon of today has supplied no incident worth mentioning.

SECOND DAY'S CONCERT—THE BRITISH BAND.

The story of the second chapter of the jubilee must, therefore, begin and terminate with the concert. The performance, though less smooth than its predecessor, was decidedly interesting. A mention of its features in the order of their importance results in the record that the deepest impression was wrought by the contributions to the programme by the band of the British Grenadier Guards, under the direction of Mr. DAN GODFREY. The recitals of the band quite justified the enthusiastic greeting of the audience. A reception of greater warmth could not have been desired. The spectators, in the language of KEATS, rose, at Mr. GODFREY's scarlet-coated men as they filed down to the front of the platform, and thousands of handkerchiefs were waived, when the clever composer and conductor, attired in the Grenadier uniform, strode down the aisle and ascended, with the guidance of Mr. GILMORE, the platform reserved for the commanding spirits of the festival. How well deserved was the welcome extended to the band as a body of accomplished musicians, their after-work showed. Their brief and graceful opening piece, the overture to WEBER's "Der Freyschutz," GODFREY's "Mabel Waltz" and "Star-spangled Banner" proclaimed not only the individual skill of the executants intrusted with the solo passages—like those allotted, for example, to the horns in the overture and to the cornet in the waltz—but the thoroughly well-balanced strength and the perfect sympathy of taste and unanimity of purpose existing in the organization. A storm of applause crowned each of these efforts, and cheer after cheer resounded in the Coliseum when the band, having at length finished its liberal share of the afternoon's labors, left the stage.

MME. PESCHKA LEUTNER.

The second victory of the day was won by Mme. PESCHKA LEUTNER, whose delivery of the grand air from "Il Flauto Magico" gave birth to a tumultuous demonstration of delight. Concerning Mme. PESCHKA LEUTNER's high rank in the art-world of Europe, the announcements have been sufficiently pompous to create some skepticism. It is to be regretted that a series of concerts in a *locale* of reasonable dimensions will not enable a decisive judgment as to her merits to be formed. Meantime it is certain that the choice of Mme. PESCHKA LEUTNER as the principal singer of the Jubilee, was a most felicitous one. Her exceedingly high soprano voice filled the building, and even those who listened most remote from the orchestra must have lost little of her facile and brilliant execution of MOZART's florid composition. The artist was, of course, recalled, and the evidences of satisfaction which accompanied took, at the close of the air, the form of a real ovation.

MME. GODDARD.

Mme. ARABELLA GODDARD's actual success it is a no less congenial duty to write. Happily Mme. GODDARD's reputation is so firmly set and so universal that the fact that her first piano recital in America either enraptured or disappointed a miscellaneous assemblage can in no way affect it. The lady was received with much cordiality and generously applauded. Her unaffected and finished rendering of THALBERG's fantasia on "The Last Rose of Summer" revealed her as an artist of the foremost rank to those persons who occupied the seats nearest the platform, but the piano, as on the previous day, was quite inadequate to sending its tones from end to end of the Coliseum. Mme. GODDARD's return to the United States, in the Fall, will disclose to the many thousand spectators in the Coliseum yesterday, who awaited orchestral effects from a piano, and were naturally disappointed, an eminent artist. A noisy triumph to-day was not to be looked for.

STRAUSS.

The next last prominent number of the programme was the waltz, "Wine, Women and Song," by STRAUSS. Herr STRAUSS directed the interpretation of his composition, and the fascination of his vivacious manner was as potent upon the audience as the expressiveness and authority of his style as a conductor were upon the instrumental forces under his control.

THE CHORUS.

On the remaining pieces on the bill it is not essential to dwell. Yesterday's concert proved that the chorus was efficient, as well as strong in numbers, and today's entertainment furnished renewed assurance of their capabilities. In BACH's "Now May the Will of God be Done," in a festival hymn entitled "Peace and Music," by DUDLEY BUCK, and in a chorus from MENDELSSOHN's "Elijah," their good training and earnestness were clearly perceptible. The one positively-bad performance was that of the English National Anthem, during which terrible confusion prevailed. Mme. RUDERSDORFF sang the solo lines of the piece, and forced her voice without securing an at all proportionate reward. The other notable selections were the finale of the third act of "Ernani," done by the "bouquet of artists," to which remarkable nosegay of domestic flowers reference has been already made, and HALEVY's romance of "L'Eclair," in the execution of which chorus and orchestra, with the bells and artillery, were concerned.

LARGER AUDIENCE.

The spectators, let me add, were more numerous than on Monday, and I am told that the sale of tickets for future concerts is assuming vast proportions. The French band will co-operate in to-morrow's entertainment. F. A. S.

ARKANSAS.

The Tammany Candidates' State Convention—Fusion With the Democracy.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 18.—The Liberal Republican State Convention met today in this city, and organized by electing O. R. UNDERWOOD, of Helena, Chairman. A Committee on Resolutions was appointed; also a committee to confer with the Democratic Convention to-morrow. The Convention will be one of the largest ever held in the State, every county being represented.

Thunder-Storm at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 18.—A few minutes before 4 o'clock this afternoon a very heavy rain and hail storm commenced. The hail-stones were as large as marbles, and fell for ten minutes. The rain, with vivid flashes of lightning and loud peals of thunder, continued for over an hour. A flash of lightning struck the steeple of Chambers Church, shattering it, and then divided into two parts and passed down through the building, tearing the ceiling, floors, &c., and completely demolishing the adjoining Mission-house. A flash of lightning also struck the cupola of the Provincial Building, and passing through it, did considerable damage to the structure. The weather is now clear.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Reductions in Departmental Expenditures—Murdered by Indians—The President's Movements—The Attempt to Organize a Greeley and Brown Club Fails.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Besides the appropriations made by Congress during last session being $[illegible] less than last year, there were, last year, unexpended balances amounting to a large sum, which were available by the various Departments, and which increased the real amount set aside for the expenses of the Government by their full amount this year, the law requiring unexpended balances to be covered into the Treasury went into full effect, and the appropriations show the real amount provided for the expenditures of the Government, and made the reduction much greater than the figures heretofore published would indicate.

MURDERED BY INDIANS.

Indian Agent MILLER, at the Pueblo Agency, near Fort Defiance, Arizona, has been murdered by the Ute Indians. Particulars are not yet known here.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR OF PHILADELPHIA.

The appointment of D. F. HOUSTON as special Deputy Collector of Philadelphia, has been confirmed by the Treasury Department. He was appointed by FORNEY, and continued by the present Collector, and is regarded as a specially good officer.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President will leave here, with Gen. PORTER, to-morrow night, for Long Branch. Next week the President, Mrs. GRANT and Gen. PORTER will go to Boston to attend the Jubilee.

THE CHICAGO COLLECTORSHIP.

The appointment of a Collector of Chicago has not yet been decided upon, and there are no intimations of what selection may be made.

A FAILURE.

The attempts to get up a Greeley and Brown club here do not avail to secure any membership respectable in point of numbers, and it would be positively cruel to say anything about the respectability of those who have joined.

SUMNER'S SPEECH.

The Liberal stock in trade is SUMNER's speech, which is being sent away in immense numbers. This speech is considered more useful than others, and, besides, it is furnished at the smallest price, the Committee having "club" rates.

PERSONAL.

J. W. SWANK, Chief Clerk of the Agricultural Department, has gone away for a vacation, and it is reported that he will not come back.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

AFFAIRS ON THE RIO GRANDE.

The Commission appointed by the President to examine into the condition of affairs on the Rio Grande are to meet in New-Orleans July 1, and from there they will visit the Rio Grande, commencing at Brownsville and extending their operations up that river through New-Mexico.

SEIZURES AT NEW-ORLEANS.

Reports from the special agent of the Treasury Department at New-Orleans show heavy seizures of Spanish playing-cards and cigars for violation of the Customs laws.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The Treasury Department has decided, in answer to numerous inquiries, that on and after 1st July next, and until October 1, tea and coffee produced east of the Cape of Good Hope, and imported into the United States from places west thereof, will not be charged with the discriminating duty of 10 per cent., now collected on importations of this character, but that by the third section of the new Tariff law, this duty will be reimposed on and after October 1, 1872, on said articles.

SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE POST-OFFICE.

The Postmaster-General today appointed the following to be special agents at large of the Post-office Department, with pay at the rate of $1,600 per annum and $3 per diem for subsistence, to take effect on and after July 1, 1872, according to the act of Congress approved June 1, 1872, and known as the new Postal Code law: Edgar Selye and James McDowell, of the Post-office Department of Washington; L. L. Pinkerton, of Lexington, Ky.; John H. Pappo, of Richmond, Ind.; George D. Carrow, of Germantown, Penn.; Joseph W. Holden, of North Carolina; George L. Van Horser, of New-York; A. H. Leib, of Washington, D. C.; and Richard G. Savens, of Utica, N. Y.

THE NEW TOBACCO TAX.

On and after July 1, 1872, every person who sells or offers for sale manufactured tobacco, snuff or cigars, except manufacturers of those articles who sell only their own products at the place of production, will be required to pay a special tax at the rate of $5 per annum, without regard to the amount of his annual sales. The exemption of persons whose annual sales do not exceed $100, is repealed by the new law.

MR. COLFAX AT SOUTH BEND.

Response to a Serenade by his Friends—His Name Shall Not Become a Nucleus of Disaffection.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 18.—Vice-President COLFAX and family arrived here this morning on an early train. About 8 o'clock this evening his friends assembled in the Court-house square, to the number of 2,000 or 3,000, and, accompanied by a band, proceeded to his residence. He was loudly cheered, and addressed his friends in a half hour's speech. In the course of his remarks, he said that when leading and prominent Republicans insisted that he had no right to fix the time when his public life should terminate, and that it would be selfish and wrong for him to refuse the use of his name if the party desired the old ticket, he had yielded to that appeal. But when a majority of the Convention determined that it would strengthen the ticket to nominate another, he promptly telegraphed his adhesion to the new ticket. He would have been faithless, indeed, after having been a candidate before the Convention if he had not. He spoke of the principles that had controlled his whole political life. He had sought to lift up the downtrodden and to secure liberty, protection and equality under the law to all, and he rejoiced that no one now throughout the land dared openly to oppose these principles. He added that he had determined that throughout this term no temptation of any kind should induce him to drift into antagonism or rivalry to the President, and that his name should not become in any way a nucleus of disaffection or a wedge of discord. Whenever he differed as to the public policy, he preferred rather to counsel privately than by public protest to awaken or foment discord. While constantly urging unity, harmony and conciliation as political necessities to keep a party of three millions united and victorious, he lamented all dissensions, and welcoming the season of rest and quiet before him, instead of the cares, labor and responsibility of the past twenty years. He said he should prove in the home life he expected to enjoy with the people who had given him such life-long attachment that he was as earnest and consistent a Republican in private life as when in a public station.

Mr. COLFAX's speech was followed by hearty cheers for himself and then for GRANT and COLFAX, then for GRANT and WILSON, after which the crowd dispersed.

The Proposed Orange Parade—Arrangements Being Made for it.

The New-York City Orangemen intend to hold a meeting at Military Hall, on Thursday evening next, to make arrangements for a parade on the 12th of July.

Last night several of the Lodges were in session and the proposed demonstration was a subject of discussion.

Inquiries were made at Gideon Lodge, corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Eighth-avenue, and all questions were freely answered by Past Master J. D. ASCHEN, who headed the Lodge during the July riots last year. Mr. ASCHEN said that though members were not under any obligation to parade on the 12th of July, they were required to meet in some hall or other place of assembly to commemorate the day. They intend to parade, however, at all hazards, if not forcibly prevented by the Police. They have made no application as yet to the authorities for an escort, but believe that if the permission, which they confidently anticipate, is given to them, they will have the same right as all other parading organizations to an escort. Parades will take place in Jersey City, a large one in Newark, and others all over the country, and, said Mr. ASCHEN, why not one in New-York? If they are forcibly prevented from parading they will carry the matter into Court for redress.

TRIAL OF THE JUDGES.

Extra Session of the Senate in the Corruption Cases.

Charges Against Judge Curtis Presented by the Governor—The Cases of Judges Prindle and McCunn—No Postponements Granted.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, June 18.—The Senate met in extra session, pursuant to adjournment, at 4 P. M. today, to continue the investigation of the charges against Judge PRINDLE, of Chenango County, and Judge MCCUNN, of New-York. Not more than a dozen spectators were present. Lieut.-Gov. BEACH presided, and a call of the roll showed the following absentees: Senators AMES, "sick," BOWEN, HARDENBURG; "deceased," LORD, MCGOWEN, MADDEN, O'BRIEN and TWEED. The session was here interrupted by the entrance of the Governor's Private Secretary bearing a message from Gov. HOFFMAN, which on being read proved to be charges made by the Bar Association against Judge G. W. CURTIS, of the Marine Court of New-York. The Governor asked that the Senate investigate the charges, and if they are found to be true, he recommends the removal of the accused.

JUDGE PRINDLE'S CASE.

On motion, the Senate then went into secret session to discuss the demurrer interposed by Judge PRINDLE at the last session to the charges against him, based on the ground that the alleged malfeasance occurred prior to his last election to office. After a session of nearly an hour, the doors were opened, and it was announced that the Senate had overruled the demurrer. The vote is understood to have been 18 to 8. The Senators voting to sustain the demurrer were FOSTER, HARROWER and JAMES WOOD. Mr. MYGATT, counsel for PRINDLE, said the demurrer of his client having been overruled, he now asked the Senate for time to prepare an answer, which would undoubtedly be a general denial of all the charges. On motion of Senator JAMES WOOD, he was granted until to-morrow morning to file his answer.

LYMAN TREMAIN, of counsel for the people, in answer to an inquiry, said the prosecution would not be ready to proceed with the investigation to-morrow, and asked that it be postponed to the 7th of October next.

Senator D. P. WOOD asked if he could not name an earlier day.

Mr. TREMAIN replied that it required two-thirds of all the Senators elected to remove the Judge. As there were practically three permanent absentees, it would be necessary that there should be a pretty full attendance of the remainder. He had understood that two or three of the Senators now present were unwell, and he thought they would be more likely to get a full attendance in October.

Some further discussion ensued, when it was moved and carried to postpone fixing the time of Judge PRINDLE's trial till to-morrow.

THE M'CUNN CASE.

It was also resolved to take up the case of Judge MCCUNN. The Judge, with his counsel, Col. A. C. DAVIS, of New-York, and N. C. MOAK, of Albany, was invited to take a seat within the bar of the Senate when the printed charges and rumors were read by the Clerk. At the conclusion of the reading, Senator JAS. WOOD announced that he had received a written notice that JNO. E. PARSONS, JNO. M. VAN COTT, BURTON N. HARRISON and ALBERT STICKNEY had been designated by the Bar Association to represent the people in the charges against Judge MCCUNN. On motion they were also assigned seats within the bar. All being present except PARSONS.

Mr. MOAK asked and obtained leave to amend the answer of Judge MCCUNN in accordance with the understanding when the answer was first filed. The amended answer was then read, and differed from the original only in adding another point for the defense, to wit: That the Constitution, in providing the removal of a Judge by the Senate, as is proposed in this case, contemplates and requires that the Governor should first investigate the charges himself and arrive at a conclusion in his own mind with regard to them, and that if he finds they are sustained he should then recommend to the Senate the removal of the accused. In the present case it does not appear that he even investigated or even read the charges, and in transmitting the evidence to the Senate he makes no recommendation whatever. This is claimed by Col. DAVIS to be a fatal defect in the mode of procedure, which would render nugatory any action the Senate might take in the premises. Considerable discussion followed the reading of the amended answer as to the time to be fixed for the trial. Col. DAVIS asked for a postponement of a day or two, owing to the absence of Judge HENRY R. SELDEN and JOHN E. DEVLIN, Esq., both of whom were engaged as counsel for Judge MCCUNN, but were unavoidably absent on professional business. He said the preliminary legal points to be discussed were of the gravest importance, and he desired their aid in the argument.

Mr. VAN COTT, for the Bar Association, said he would not object to any reasonable delay, but witnesses had been summoned, and would be put to great expense and inconvenience by an adjournment.

Senator MURPHY said he had understood that Judge MCCUNN and his counsel were willing that the case should rest on the evidence taken by the Assembly Committee. He undoubtedly had a right to have it taken over again, but if both sides were content to rest the case on the evidence already printed, the difficulty about witnesses would be avoided.

Mr. MOAK said they could not consent to this course, for the reason that the evidence taken before the Assembly Committee was not taken according to the rules of law, but all sorts of hearsay and extraneous matter was admitted, which was entirely illegal and might prejudice the case.

Mr. VAN COTT replied that he, *for one*, was willing to submit the case on the printed evidence, and to strike out those parts claimed to be outside the rules; at the same time he was prepared to show that all the evidence taken by the Committee was competent, and such evidence as the Senate might and ought to act upon.

Senator D. P. WOOD said in reference to the request for a postponement that he thought the case ought to proceed at once. Here were nearly thirty Senators called away from their business to hear this case, and he did not think their time should be sacrificed to suit the convenience of two men who happened to be otherwise engaged in their profession. In conclusion, he moved that the investigation in the case of Judge MCCUNN proceed at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The motion was carried without opposition, and after adopting a resolution to notify Judge CURTIS to appear and settle the issues to be tried in this case the Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow. S.

TEXAS.

The Democratic State Convention—Ex-Rebel Postmaster Reagan Presides.

CORSICANA, Texas, June 18.—The State Democratic Convention organized permanently today, Hon. JOHN H. REAGAN presiding. Over 600 delegates are in attendance. It is admitted to be the most respectable and imposing political assemblage ever witnessed in the State. A State Central Committee was appointed, and after an acrimonious debate Col. O. M. WINKLER, of Navarro County, was elected Chairman. No other business of importance was transacted. The Committee on the Platform report to-night. The majority of the delegates are opposed to a separate nomination at Baltimore.

Woman Suffrage in New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., June 18.—The annual meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association of New-Hampshire began at Eagle Hall this evening. Mrs. ARMENIA S. WHITE presided, with Mrs. J. F. LOVERING Secretary. Among the speakers this evening were STEPHEN S. FOSTER, of Worcester, and Mrs. IDA C. BOWLES, of Cambridge. Mrs. LIVERMORE and Mrs. CHURCHILL are expected to address the meeting to-morrow.

Trotting at Mystic Park—Mary H. Whitney and W. H. Allen the Winners.

BOSTON, June 18.—The Mystic Park races began today. There was a large crowd of people and excellent sport. The race for three-minute horses was won by BACON's b. c. *Mary H. Whitney*, beating *Cone* and *Abdallah*. Time—2:32¾, 2:33½, 2:37½, 2:34½. *Cone* won the third heat. The race for horses that never beat 2:34 was won by BACON's c. s. *W. H. Allen*, beating GOLDSMITH's b. m. *Huntress* and BOWEN's g. m. *Red Fox*. Time—2:24, 2:26¼, 2:22½, 2:26½. *Huntress* won the second heat.

RUTGERS COLLEGE.

One Hundred and First Commencement of the College—The Exercises.

New-Brunswick, N.J., presented a busy scene yesterday, on the occasion of the Commencement of Rutgers College. The week is the closing one of the 101st year of the College. The day was devoted to the meetings of classes, the Alumni meeting, the address before the literary societies, the dedication of the newly-completed Geological Hall, and the Junior oratorical contest.

The Alumni meeting took place in the College chapel at 10 o'clock. Judge LARREMORE, of the Class of 1850, presided. Two portraits, one of JOHANNES MARTINEZ VAN HARLINGEN, born near Millstone, in 1724, and a minister of the Reformed Church, and JAMES VAN CAMPEN ROMEYN, a trustee of Rutgers College for thirty years previous to his death in 1840, were then presented to the College, the address being made by EDWARD S. VORT.

After the presentation, the following officers for the year were chosen: President, Rev. J. L. SEE, 1842; Vice-President, William Le Fevre, 1839; Secretary, H. K. How, 1849; and Orator, H. D. BALDWIN, 1859. The regular committees were continued. It was then resolved to form a regular Alumni Association.

At 12 o'clock the annual address before the literary societies was delivered by Dr. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, a member of the Philoclean Society.

At 1 o'clock a collation was furnished to the trustees, Alumni and others in the basement of Geological Hall. At 2 o'clock the ceremony of the dedication of the new Geological Hall, which was the feature of the day, commenced. The exercises took place in the large hall on the second floor, Gov. PARKER presided, and Ex-Gov. VROOM and Judge LOTT occupied chairs on the platform.

The keys of the building were presented by the Building Committee, and were received by President CAMPBELL on behalf of the trustees.

The formal address of the afternoon was made by Rev. JOHN A. TODD, of the Class of 1845, who took as his subject "The Men of the Times."

In the evening the annual oratorical contest between members of the Junior Class, chosen from the two literary societies of the College, took place in the First Reformed Church.

THE STRIKES OUT OF TOWN.

The Strike at Philadelphia Dying Out.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—The strikers at their meeting this morning numbered 193 men. The excitement appears to be dying out. Speeches were made favoring the return of the men to their shops to finish the contracts in force at the time of the strike. Other speakers opposed this, urging that it would be fatal to the strike. No action was taken, and the meeting adjourned.

Twelve Thousand German Miners Stop Work.

BERLIN, June 18.—A dispatch from Dortmund, a town of Westphalia, located on the Cologne and Minden Railway, says 12,000 men, employed in the mines at and near that place have suddenly struck work.

A Committee of Strikers Call on Gov. Hoffman.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—At the meeting of the working men in Capitol Park this morning, a committee was appointed to wait upon the Governor and represent the position taken by the strikers, which they hold to be in accordance with the laws of the State. The Governor received the Committee, but said they must excuse him from making a speech. His views upon the question were matters of record in his messages and elsewhere. Any speech he might make would be in all probability misinterpreted. He cautioned them to see to it that nothing was done to disturb the peace and order of the community, or to excite the hostility of law-abiding citizens.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 19—1 A. M.—The barometer is highest over the Middle Atlantic States, lowest over the Northwest; partially cloudy weather is now prevailing north and west of the Ohio Valley, with light and fresh southerly to westerly winds and over the New-England States with light westerly winds, clear and partially cloudy weather over the Middle States with light to fresh southerly winds, and over the Southern States with light variable winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to brisk southerly winds veering to westerly, partially cloudy weather and possibly occasional areas of light rain north and west of the Ohio Valley; clear and partially cloudy weather for the New-England and Middle States, with light to fresh southerly winds, and for the Southern States with light to fresh winds except over the southern portion of the South Atlantic States, where easterly winds, cloudy weather and areas of rain are probable.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The crops in Northern and Western Texas are very fine.

The Bostons defeated the Atlantics of Brooklyn, at Boston, yesterday, by a score of 20 to 6.

The Universalists of Rhode Island will hold a Convention in Pawtucket today and to-morrow.

Judge LOWELL and Hon. WILLIAM GRAY decline to be candidates for Overseers of Harvard College.

The White Mountain Apaches, in Arizona, are again on the war path, notwithstanding the late peace palaver.

Capt. WILLIAM P. HARPER has been appointed Adjutant-General of the State of Louisiana, in place of Gen. LONGSTREET, resigned.

The United States steamer *Lackawanna* has been ordered from San Francisco to China to relieve the *Benecia*, which is ordered home.

SHERMAN BALDWIN, eighteen years old, was drowned in the Esopus Creek, near Kingston, N. Y., on Monday night. His friends reside in New-York.

HORACE GREELEY has been invited to speak at a monster temperance picnic at Troy on the 24th of June, to be given by the Father Alban's society.

A young man named SWENSON, was killed yesterday afternoon while operating the elevator in the iron-store of FERRILL, JOHNSON & Co., Auburn, N. Y.

Small-pox has broken out in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn. Many students are leaving for home. There are several other cases of the disease in the town.

The National Lincoln Monument Association have received from Hon. E. D. MORGAN $13,700, being the contribution of New-York to pay for the naval group in bronze, which is part of the monument.

Texas papers say that the wheat crop of Upper Texas promises to prove a very fine one this season. A larger area has been under cultivation in this cereal than at any previous time since the war.

A telegram from the son of JOSEPH JEFFERSON says: "Dr. REULING has made two examinations of Mr. JEFFERSON's eye since the operation was performed, and that he pronounces a recovery certain."

A number of wooden buildings in Ottawa, Ontario, and a range of stone buildings, occupied as stores, were burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at $60,000; insured in the Western, North British, Hartford, Andes, Ætna, and London and Liverpool Companies.

Gen. DANIEL W. ADAMS, of New-Orleans, died suddenly in that city on Thursday last. He was a son of Judge ADAMS, of Mississippi, and before the war practiced law. During the war he was Brigadier-General in the Confederate service. Until recently he has resided in this City.

A scene of great excitement was occasioned on Sunday in a church in Lagrange, Ky., about twenty-six miles from Louisville—a portion of the floor giving way at a funeral, just as the assembly arose to depart. The crowd rushed for the single door, knocking down the seats in their efforts to get out. Fortunately, no one was seriously hurt.

The Knoxville *Herald* says that accounts from all parts of Knox County, Tennessee, agree that the wheat crop will exceed in quality and quantity that of any year for a quarter of a century past—even the famous yield of 1857 not excepted. And what is true of Knox County seems to be generally true of East Tennessee. The quality of the wheat is excellent.

A San Francisco paper says that MATILDA HERON-BYRNE-STOEPEL is now there preparing to contest the will of the late H. H. BYRNE, to whom she was married, and from whom she claims she was never legally divorced. She has retained HALL MCALLISTER, and a demand, in due form, has been made upon EDWARD B. CARPENTER, the devisee and executor under the will. It is thought probable that the matter will be amicably arranged.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Political Affairs in Spain in an Alarming State.

Serrano Said to Have Gone to England in Disgust.

Zorilla Accepts the Premiership and is Sworn In.

Rapid Progress of Modern Ideas Among the Japanese.

Approaching Marriage of the Emperor of China.

SPAIN.

Alarming State of Affairs—The Conservatives Enraged—Radicals Arming the Towns.

LONDON, June 18.—The state of Spain is alarming. There have been partial risings of Republicans in Andalusia since the Conservatives proposed the dictatorship of SERRANO, with absolute powers of spending money and suspending the constitution. The Conservatives are enraged at the rejection of their proposals by the King, and say that the last attempt at forming a Conservative Ministry under King AMADEUS has been tried. "A Radical Ministry and then the deluge!" exclaims a Serranist journal. It is said that SERRANO has left for England in disgust, and that SAGASTA has left for France. The Radicals are arming the town population.

Zorilla Accepts the Premiership—Removal of Judges for Malfeasance.

MADRID, June 18.—Señor ZORILLA has finally consented to accept the Premiership, and today, in the presence of the King, took the oath of office. His first step will be to remove the Judges guilty of malfeasance in interfering in the last elections.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Arrival of the Great Republic at San Francisco—Gov. Ito Returning with Greater Powers—The Japanese Delighted at the Prospect of Foreign Intercourse—Chinese News.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The mail steamship *Great Republic*, from Hong Kong, May 15, and Yokohama, May 28, arrived this morning. She brings the following passengers:

From Hong Kong—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Loomis, Eugene Bohlens, J. F. Twombly, wife and two children, and two servants, W. Highson, J. G. Marshall, S. C. Rose, Robt. McKenzie, G. Schoeller, G. Lotheridge, Robt. Brand and wife, V. B. Robinson United States Navy; J. J. Kelly, W. Grant, John Andersen, H. Barnes, Geo. F. Seward and wife, infant and servant, Rear-Admiral John Rodgers, United States Navy; Capt. E. T. Nichols, United States Navy; Lieut.-Commander W. K. Wheeler United States Navy; E. T. Nichols, Jr., Dr. Upiss, H. Siber, F. O. Adams, C. Madier, Ewaski, Tiekole.

From Yokohama—Maugaeltchers, Turkady, Shixagoro, Ouo Shintaro, Tsubol, Kubo Okumura, Takube, Iosougano, Oye Kenzuro, Tugasawa.

For Europe—Lieut. H. T. Clanchy, Jose E. Bush, Rev. G. Essor, wife, three children and servant, Rev. R. A. Russell and wife, Geo. Gray, E. Rahl, E. Stanley.

JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, May 28.—Gov. ITO, of the Japanese Embassy, returns to America on the steamer *Great Republic*, accompanied by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, TERASHIMA. Greater powers have been delegated them by the Mikado, and Foreign Powers will be made fully acquainted with Japanese views ere the Embassy returns, which is now stated to be in a year instead of eight months.

The intention of the American Government to demand the throwing open to foreigners of the whole country, or at least the tea district, around Surugo, has met with cordial favor from all parties. The American Chargé's visit to the district has resulted most satisfactorily. The officials everywhere received him in a most cordial manner. They explained the process of raising and manufacturing tea, giving copious details of the crop in the different stages, and ending by offering copies of maps, &c. The people everywhere were elated at the prospect of their country being opened to foreign intercourse, and are preparing for the change. Another Government loan has been effected with the Hong Kong and Shanghai banks for $2,000,000 at nine per cent.

The railway between Yokohama and Yeddo, a distance of eighteen miles over a level plain, which has been underway for the past year, has not yet been opened. The road will be of a narrow gauge, and will be operated with engines of small power, thus giving but a poor idea of the means of locomotion of the present day.

The new tea has arrived, and stands at forty-five to fifty-five cents per picul. The *Great Republic* takes out nearly a full cargo of new tea at high rates.

Three thousand merchants protested against the Government widening the streets of the burnt district at Yeddo to ninety feet, but the decision is adhered to notwithstanding. The Government aids all who desire to build in a substantial manner.

A civil commotion near Niigate took place among the reformers. They were fired upon by the troops and several killed and the remainder dispersed. But few foreigners have availed themselves of the privilege to visit the Exhibition at Kioto.

CHINA.

HONG KONG, May 15.—The Emperor's approaching marriage is officially announced to take place on Oct. 16 next. It is generally believed that the Emperor will ascend the throne a few months later.

It is reported that great distress prevails in the Province of Sze-chuen in consequence of the failure of the crops.

Baron RICHLOFEN has been obliged to abandon the exploration of the Province of Hunan, and is expected shortly at Shanghai.

The United States steamers *Monocacy*, *Palos* and *Saco* are at Shanghai, and the *Ashuelot* at Hong Kong.

ROME.

Circular to the Representatives of Foreign Powers from the Pope.

ROME, June 18.—The Pope has sent to the representatives of the foreign Powers an important circular concerning the present condition of the Holy See. It will soon be made public.

Accident on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, June 18.—Early yesterday morning an engine coming west over the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad ran over two unknown men, thirteen miles east of this place. The men were lying across the track in opposite directions, the head and feet of each resting on the rails. The wheels passed over both, cutting off their heads and feet. On the body of one was found a revolver and pocket-book with WILLIAM LOYD written on the leaf.

The Passaic, N. J., Freeholders' Frauds.

The trial of Ex-Freeholder ZEBULON SUTTON, for obtaining money under false pretenses while a member of the Board of Freeholders of 1870, was yesterday continued in the Paterson, N. J., Court. JOHN KIERNAN testified to the belief that the stream, the bridge over which is claimed to have been repaired in 1870, was filled in prior to that year, and that there was then no bridge there. JOHN P. QUACKENBUSH and W. S. WILSON, also ex-members of the Board, gave similar testimony. JOHN GORNEY, in whose name bills were alleged to have been made out, testified that SUTTON had seen him since the commencement of the trial, and asked him if he had not given permission to have bills made out in his name, and also asked his support on the trial. JOHN CORCORAN was arrested and held in $1,000 bail to answer the charge of having stolen the Judge's notes in the foregoing trial, and also the indictments, from the Court-room.

THE CITY'S WATER RIGHTS.

The Controversy Over the Second-Avenue Bulk-Head—Authority of the Dock Commissioners.

In the case of the Second-avenue Railroad Company against the Mayor, &c., in which an injunction had been issued restraining the defendant in the person of the Dock Commissioners from removing certain spiles driven down by the Railroad Company in the Harlem River, at the end of Second-avenue, a motion was made, yesterday, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on behalf of the City against the continuance of the injunction.

The preliminary injunction had been granted in the first instance on a complaint on behalf of the Railroad, setting forth that, under act of the Legislature of 1855, the Company was authorized to construct a bridge across the Harlem River, leading from the termination of Second-avenue to Westchester; also, that by its charter the Company was authorized to occupy the line of the road up to the waterline at Harlem.

On the motion yesterday, on behalf of the City, to vacate the injunction, Mr. Richard O'Gorman contended that the piles driven down by the Railroad Company were no part of the bridge; that they were not part of the railroad, nor were they necessary to its support; that under the authority granted the Dock Commissioners they had power to remove the obstructions complained of, to regulate and govern wharves, to keep wharves and bulkheads accessible for commercial purposes. These piles, he said, had been placed there long ago for no other visible purpose than to prevent approach to the bulkhead. The plaintiffs do not pretend that they are proceeding to construct a bridge, and the act under which the Company claims right does not authorize the construction of faces and the indefinite postponement of the bridge. Moreover, the act authorizing the construction of the bridge was contrary to the constitutional provision that each private act should contain but one subject, and that stated in its title, in that, while the title of this act was merely "An act in relation to the Second-avenue Railroad Company," the body of it granted the power to build a bridge over navigable waters, one of the highest privileges which could be granted, and one which, until very recent decisions, it was doubtful that any but the Federal Government could grant—a power which no one would be likely to expect under such a simple heading. It was unconstitutional, too, in that it appropriated property dedicated and belonging to the public, to private interests, without compensation. But if the act were valid they had forfeited it by non-user. In seventeen years they had failed to exercise a grant for the public benefit entirely, except so far as they had instead created a public nuisance. Finally, that the act giving the Commissioners of Docks exclusive jurisdiction over the water front operated to repeal the act of 1855.

Ex-Judge Slosson, on behalf of the Company, argued in favor of sustaining the injunction, reiterating substantially the same grounds on which the preliminary injunction had been granted. In 1869, he said, when the piles had been driven down, an understanding existed between the Second-avenue Company and the Port Chester Railroad Company, whereby the latter was to build the bridge; that the bridge remained unbuilt only through failure of the Port Chester Company to complete its line; that recently arrangements were being made to complete that line, which would include the building of the bridge; that under the charter of the Second-avenue Company, its right to occupy to the water-line was established, and, so far as they had occupied by driving those piles had been done by authority of law, and they were not amenable to the authority of the Court, as for having created a nuisance.

Judge Barrett, at the close of his argument, rendered his decision, saying that when first applied to for the preliminary injunction, he entertained very grave doubts as to whether he should interfere with the action of the Dock Commissioners, and had referred the plaintiff's counsel to his own recent decision as to their powers. It had been pointed out to him that they were, by the act of 1855, authorized to build this bridge, and he had thought, especially as no immediate injury could arise from the delay, that it would, perhaps, be as well to have the question, whether the Legislature had given them superior rights, argued more fully than it could be on an *ex parte* application. Those doubts had not been removed. After seventeen years' delay nothing was now made, save a vague allegation of an intention to build the bridge at an early day. He could not see that they had made out any equitable ground for relief. There was no damage threatened, for which an adequate remedy did not exist at law. On the plaintiff's own complaint, therefore, irrespective of the answer he must dissolve this injunction.

Injunction ordered to be dissolved accordingly.

In the course of his argument, Ex-Judge Slosson, on behalf of the Company, threw out an intimation that some private parties were more deeply interested in this litigation than the City, but he did not feel at liberty to disclose the secret.

Mr. O'Gorman invited him to "let the cat out of the bag" at his pleasure. So far as he (Mr. O'Gorman) was concerned, he desired no secret connected with the matter to remain undisclosed.

To this Judge Slosson interposed the plea of delicacy, but others connected with the litigation stated that the Dock Commissioners had granted a lease of the bulk-head to Mortimer G. Lane, a director of the Third-avenue Railroad, and hence came the "tug of war."

SURGICAL MALPRACTICE.

Trial of Dr. George E. Gyles on a Charge of Manslaughter—The Testimony Yesterday.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Bedford, "Dr." George E. Gyles was indicted on a charge of manslaughter in having produced the death of Mrs. Mary Lowden, of No. 228 Thompson-street, by surgical malpractice. Assistant District-Attorney Fellows conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Howe appeared for the defense. Catherine Marietta testified, that on the 13th of May last she lived in No. 228 Thompson-street, and that about two o'clock that afternoon she admitted the prisoner to her house; he asked to see Mrs. Lowden, and was shown into the parlor; a few minutes afterward Mrs. Lowden came in, when they both rose and went to her room; while they were upstairs no person entered the house until half-past four o'clock, when the front door was opened and then slammed violently; a short time subsequently witness went upstairs and found Mrs. Lowden dead in her bed; her clothes were lying in a heap upon the floor; previous to the entrance of the prisoner the deceased appeared to be in her accustomed health.

Mary Louise Lowden, the daughter of the deceased, testified that on the morning her mother died she left the house about ten o'clock, and returned at noon; she afterward visited a fancy-store, but did not remain more than five minutes; at two o'clock the prisoner arrived, and the witness went down into the basement; a short time before five o'clock, being astonished at the absence of her mother, in company with Catherine Marietta, she went up to her room and knocked, but received no answer; they then opened the door, and discovered the deceased dead, in the condition described by the first witness.

Thomas Brok gave corroborative evidence. Police Capt. Byrnes stated that the facts in connection with Mrs. Lowden's death having been reported to him, he called upon the prisoner and said the lady he had been attending in Thompson-street was very ill, and that her friends wanted to see him. Gyles denied having been attending to her, but he was finally compelled to admit it, but denied having done anything to her. He repeatedly asserted the last statement, and when on arriving at the house he was told she was dead he cried out, "I did not do it; I did not do anything to Mrs. Lowden."

Dr. [illegible]rsh, Deputy Coroner, testified that he made a post-mortem examination of the deceased, and, in his opinion, death was produced by malpractice. He was cross-examined at great length by Mr. Howe, after which the Court adjourned to this morning.

The Suit Against Gen. Butler.

The case of Tilden *vs.* Benjamin F. Butler was resumed yesterday morning. Additional evidence was adduced for the complainant, and the case for the defense was opened by Mr. Devlin. He said that Gen. Butler was "the best abused man in America," that he had been cruelly maligned and misrepresented during the last ten years, and that this was the first opportunity he had of vindication by a verdict of his countrymen. Counsel entered into an elaborate statement of the circumstances of the case, denying that the defendant and his brother entered into a conspiracy to obtain possession of the vessel for the purposes of trade, and also that they made $2,000,000 while in New-Orleans. Andrew J. Butler, he said, died a bankrupt, and thus one portion of the allegation was refuted. He asserted that the vessel was not worth more than $25,000; that it did not belong to the present claimant, and that Gen. Butler purchased it in a perfectly legitimate manner. Some evidence was taken in support of this statement, and the Court adjourned.

Police Trials.

The calendar of Police trials yesterday, before Commissioner Bosworth, contained thirty-four complaints against delinquent members of the Department. The only one of interest was that of Henry M. Kavanagh, a "striking" machinist, accusing Capt. Killalea, of the Twenty-second Precinct, with having refused to entertain his complaint against M. Pryibel, one of the owners of a foundry in West Fortieth-street, who had assaulted him with an iron bar and thrown him out of the building, which he had entered for the purpose of inducing the men at work there to "strike." When the case was called for trial it was found that Kavanagh had complained against the wrong officer. One of the clerks who had taken the complaint, which was made against Capt. Killalea, who had nothing to do with the affair, instead of Capt. Caffrey, of the Twentieth Precinct, against whom Kavanagh had intended to complain. The case was accordingly dismissed, and a new complaint was ordered to be made against Capt. Caffrey.

COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM.

What it is Doing—The First Annual Report—A Survey of the Field.

The New-York City Council of Political Reform has recently issued its first annual report, which takes a very philosophical and business-like view of the political situation of this unfortunate City, and of its own undertaking to correct it. This Council deserves well of the public for what it has accomplished, as it has set itself the task of systematically analyzing the causes and nature of the misrule of this City that has made it infamous throughout the world.

This system of political reform proceeds on the assumption that the case is not hopeless; that there is a remedy for these evils, as demonstrated both by recognized principles of political science and recent practical success; that the chief cause of these evils is the neglect of citizens, who have the greatest stake in the public welfare, to discharge the inherent duties of their citizenship; that an effectual cure of them is to remove the cause, reclaim these recreant citizens to the performance of their civil duties, and then use them with all others who can be induced to join the movement as a balancing political power, but not as a new political party; to persuade the political parties, if it can, or coerce them if it must; henceforth to conduct these parties on principles of patriotism and true statesmanship; that the attainment of these results require no greater personal sacrifice than the material interests involved, the inherent claims of citizenship, the higher obligations of religion demand of every citizen; that the obligation to care for the public welfare, especially in times of public peril, rests alike on every citizen, according to the measure of his ability; and, therefore, that no patriotic citizen can claim exemption from any service within these limitations, which are required to demonstrate the full capacities of this Council as a medium of political reform, or to substitute a better one.

Hitherto it seems to have been the seed-time in this reform movement, although it has lead to substantial results. It has had a quiet but persistent agency in arousing a patriotic public sentiment, in starting and shaping some of the most successful measures of political reform that have brought on and improved the political crisis through which we are now passing. Auxiliary councils have been formed in each ward of the City for the purpose of organizing and directing to measures of practical reform all the patriotic material of the City. The membership of some of these Ward councils already numbers more than 1,000, and control a very much larger number equally pledged to reform. Some of these Ward councils were able to decide the issues of the last election in their Wards, and are continually strengthening in numbers and influence. Stated Ward meetings are held, into which many thousands of citizens of all classes are gathered, to consider the alarming condition of public affairs and the remedy. There is a power in this quiet and steady process of leavening and mustering the popular forces or ideas that affect their material interests and stir their moral sensibilities, that accumulates with wonderful dignity, and under a wise direction is irresistible. It is only a question of honesty and persistence. On these suppositions, this movement must sooner or later achieve the mastery of the situation.

A feature of this reform organization that fits it peculiarly to serve the present demonstrated necessities of this City, is that it is a State movement. This New-York City Council is an auxiliary of a State Council, organized and operated on the same plan for the same purpose. The same work of canvass, organization and agitation is going on throughout the State. The utter importance, under existing laws, of the people of this City to deliver themselves from the power of the Ring conspirators that have seized upon the administration of its public affairs, has been demonstrated in the abortive efforts for political reform of the last year. The power of these spoliators and corruptors was gotten at Albany. It is clear that it must be broken there, if it is broken at all. We are driven, by a mortal necessity, to appeal to the guardian power of the State. A State government, through all its departments, must be elected on the issue of reforming the public abuses of this city, composed of men of such tried honor and ability, and such a conspicuous social position, that they cannot afford to compromise their character for a small consideration, or there is no peaceful deliverance. This is unquestionably the speediest and only effectual solution of our Metropolitan difficulties. The whole State, as a joint partner in a common calamity and responsibility, must make common cause in the work of Reform in this City. This Council is, therefore, acting with a wise reference to the real exigencies of the political situation in determining, as we understand it has, to set in immediate and vigorous operation all the agencies of the State organizations, to shape in season the selection of such State government as shall be in hearty sympathy with the work of Reform we have on hand.

The motive power of this Reform movement is simple patriotism. This we imagine is its weak point. It has proposed to itself the difficult task of marshaling the non-partisan portion of the community, who are usually preoccupied with their own affairs, in a life and death struggle with the trained bands of corruptionists, compacted and stimulated by party discipline and the stake of unlimited party patronage, and to hold them steady to the purpose until it is accomplished, in the simple ideas of public spirit and patriotism. This as a theory must be admitted to be possible, but we cannot help but confess to some misgivings of the sufficiency of the motive as a practical force, unless a sense of the public danger has struck deeper into the popular sensibilities, or touched personal selfishness to a degree that has not been generally supposed, or unless these Reformers are made of better stuff than most of those who have lately put their hand to the work of righting our public wrongs. Yet on the hypothesis of such a prevalence of patriotism as warrants a confidence in the perpetuity of our popular institutions, this idea cannot be pronounced as preposterous. It is, after all, our only reliance.

In the language of the report, "If there is not sufficient popular virtue in the community to maintain such a Reform organization, without the inducements that political parties offer, it must fail, and if it fails from such a cause, even the forms of popular government in this City will not long survive. The maintenance of republican institutions in the midst of such popular degeneracy is a demonstrated impossibility."

Preying on a Jeweler's Credulity.

Dora Speiler went into Mr. John Frey's jewelry-store in Grand-street, on Saturday last, and said she had been sent for a watch which had been left for repairs by her mother, who lived in Newburg. She pointed out a watch hanging in the window, which was in reality owned by Mr. Hooper. Mr. Frey, believing her story, gave her the watch with the chain and pin attached to it, which are valued at $108. She left, and subsequently Mrs. Hooper came and asked for her husband's watch. Mr. Frey then found he had been swindled. On Monday evening he saw Dora in the street, and followed her to her residence, No. 7 Norfolk-street, had her arrested. She was arraigned before Justice Scott, at Essex Market, yesterday, and committed for examination. The property was not recovered.

The Wood Murder—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Against the Prisoner.

Coroner Young held an inquest yesterday in the case of George Wood, a sailor, who was killed by August Wood, a Swede, at No. 376 Water-street, on the night of the 13th inst. The only witness examined, who could give a connected account of the affray, was John McGrath, of No. 376 Water-street, who testified that at about twelve o'clock on that night the deceased and prisoner were on the sidewalk in front of the house, quarreling about twenty cents; they fought and the deceased threw the prisoner; in the fall he struck his head against the curbstone; while sitting there he opened his clasp-knife, and said to witness, "If I saw you getting licked I would take your part;" he afterward got up from the curb-stone and sat on the door-step; witness told him three times to close his clasp-knife, but he would not; the deceased was going home and the prisoner called to him to come back; deceased came back and stood in front of the prisoner, when the latter stabbed him; deceased leaned against a post until an officer came along and took charge of him.

This testimony was corroborated in various portions by several other witnesses, and the jury rendered a verdict against August Wood. Coroner Young committed him to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Application to Punish Controller Green for Contempt of Court.

On the application of T. F. Neville, as counsel, Judge Barrett yesterday granted, in nineteen cases, orders to Controller Green to show cause, on Monday next, why he should not be punished for contempt in having neglected to cancel assessments declared illegally imposed, and in which the Court had ordered to that effect.

The Riverside Park.

The Riverside Park Commissioners were again in session yesterday, at No. 32 Nassau-street. Mr. Chas. Miller appeared in behalf of Mr. Devlin and other property owners, against the assessments. Mr. John S. Lawrence also argued the same point, followed by Mr. Kitchell, who appeared for several property owners, asking to have the awards increased. Other property owners will be heard today.

THE EMIGRATION COMMISSION.

Meeting Yesterday—The Financial Condition of the Board—Swindling Emigrants.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday, Mr. O'Gorman presiding; present also Messrs. Nicholson, Willman, Wallach, Lynch and Hart. The following report shows the number of emigrant arrivals from the 1st of January last, to the 17th inst., and the present financial condition of the Commission:

Number of alien passengers arrived to June 8		131,174
Number of alien passengers arrived since, to June 17		10,877
To same date in 1871	83,850	142,051

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance in bank Jan. 1		$6,596 [illegible]
Aggregate receipts to June 8	[illegible]	
Received since, to June 17, for commutation of alien passengers, &c.	44,774 88	
Loan per Broadway National Bank	85,000 00	[illegible]
Total		[illegible]
Disbursements as per previous account, to June 8	[illegible]	
Current expenses to date	13,345 09	374,858 [illegible]
Balance with City Chamberlain		[illegible]

It was ordered that $60,000 of the loan from the Broadway Bank be returned.

Mr. O'Gorman suggested that some of the children on Ward's Island be educated to trades under proper protection of their interests. The matter was referred to the Ward's Island Committee.

Mr. Wallach announced that Mr. Schwab, who was elected President of the German Society, and *ex-officio* a member of the Board, in place of Mr. Schack, had declined to serve, and that another election will take place. He moved that Mr. Willman therefore temporarily represent the German interest in the Ward's Island Committee, which was carried.

The Finance Committee for the second time reported a bill of $629 89, from the Superintendent of the Poor of Onondaga County, for the treatment of an emigrant family with the small-pox. It was ordered paid.

A communication was received from Mr. Johannes Roesing, Consul-General of the German Empire, calling attention to the swindling of German emigrants before leaving the other side, in exchanging their coin for worthless money. The only thing to be done, the letter said, is to publicly warn the emigrants not to exchange their money before leaving home, except at the well-known agencies of the German Society. The letter was ordered to be printed.

The resignation of Mr. William R. Bahr as a member of the Board was read and accepted.

The Chairman of the Ward's Island Committee was requested to ascertain whether a first-class physician can be obtained to fill a vacancy at the salary formerly paid—$1,500 per year and house free.

CRICKET.

St. George versus Jersey City—Victory for the Jerseymen.

Yesterday, on the Hoboken grounds, the St. George eleven played their second match game of the year, their opponents being the Jersey City Club. The latter has first-rate material, and yesterday had out nearly all the best players, while on the other hand, the St. George were forced to take the field minus five or six of the first eleven, the vacancies being filled by younger players. The St. George went first to the bat, and chiefly through the effective bowling of Brewster, retired for 46 runs, of which Cox contributed no less than 28. The Jerseymen then batted for 75, Bretnall and Dexter making 35 between them, and 5 byes brought up the total of the inning to 80. In the second the St. George got only 45, Brewster's bowling proving too much for them, and the Jerseymen went in to get the ten runs required to win, and succeeded in reaching the winning figure after four wickets had gone down.

The score appended will furnish all statistical detail of the play:

ST. GEORGE.

First Inning.		Second Inning.	
Bance, c. Higginson, b. Brewster	3	b. Brewster	9
Stubberfield, b. Brewster	3	b. Ronaldson	4
R. C. Cox, c. Brewster, b. Ronaldson	28	c. Lemon, b. Brewster	3
Fortun, c. Wilkinson, b. Brewster	1	c. Lewis, b. Brewster	5
Eyre, c. Bretnall, b. Rawlinson	0	c. McDougal, b. Brewster	0
Branker, b. Brewster	0	c. and b. Brewster	1
Gosnell, b. Brewster	0	not out	6
Green, c. Higginson, b. Brewster	6	b. Brewster	0
Satterthwaite, b. Ronaldson	1	b. Brewster	1
Talbot, b. Brewster	1	b. Brewster	0
Sayre, not out	0	b. McDougal	0
Byes	2	Byes	6
		Wides	7
Total	46	Total	45
Grand total			91

JERSEY CITY.

First Inning.		Second Inning.	
Lemon, b. Vance	13	run out, Branker	2
Ronaldson, run out, b. Bance	5	not out	4
Wilkinson, c. Talbot, b. Stubberfield	1	b. Stubberfield	0
Dexter, b. Stubberfield	18	c. and b. Stubberfield	1
Walker, c. Eyre, b. Cox	11	not at bat	
McDougal, c. Stubberfield, b. Cox	3	not at bat	
Higginson, b. Stubberfield	5	b. Stubberfield	0
Bretnall, leg before wicket	17	not out	2
Lewis, b. Cox	0	not at bat	
J. Dexter, st. Fortun	1	not at bat	
Brewster, not out	0	not at bat	
Byes	5	Byes	2
Total	80	Total	11
Grand total			91

Umpires—Messrs. Vinten and Rook.

NOTES.

A cricket eleven, recently organized at Harvard University, will visit this City next week, playing the St. George on Monday, and the Manhattans on Tuesday. Both games will take place on the grounds at the west end of Ninth-street, Hoboken. This will be the first time a Harvard eleven has appeared in a public match, and the formation of University clubs will undoubtedly do much toward popularizing the game.

Arrest of a Commercial Agent.

Mr. R. C. Hoe was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Keefe, on an order of arrest granted by Judge Loew, Court of Common Pleas, upon the complaint of Louis Ballard, a down-town commercial agent. Mr. Hoe says that the charge has been brought against him through malice, as Hoe formerly worked for Ballard until about two years ago, when he went into the same business himself, in which he has been successful, and has been fortunate in drawing away all of Ballard's subscribers. Ballard charges that Hoe has taken his business away, and has injured him in many ways, and he brings this suit to recover $3,500 damages. Mr. Hoe promptly furnished bail in $3,450—Mr. C. B. Le Baron, of William-street, Ex-Mayor Clarke, of Jersey City, and Frank Leggett, of Chatham-street, becoming his sureties.

Sir Francis Drake's Heirs.

About sixty of the heirs of Sir Francis Drake met yesterday morning at Brooke's Assembly Rooms, Broome-street, to hear the report of the Secretary, Dr. Beckwith, and for the transaction of general business. The chair was occupied by Mr. Horace T. Love, of Long Island. It was agreed to hold an annual meeting on the second Thursday in October. The Secretary said he had been indefatigable in his efforts to trace the heirs through the past two hundred years, and he felt satisfied with the result. The New-Jersey line of heirs was lost with the death of Capt. Francis Drake in about the year 1780. The heirs have now formed an association, and seem to be satisfied with the progress made during the past year.

Brooklyn Indorsing Grant and Wilson.

The Sixteenth Ward Young Men's Republican Association of Brooklyn, E. D., have passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That as members of this Association we accept the declaration of principles and purposes of the Republican Party, adopted by the recent Convention at Philadelphia, and indorse with the utmost satisfaction the nomination of Ulysses S. Grant for President and Henry Wilson for Vice-President, and pledge our heartiest efforts for their election.

Dock Thieves.

Last Saturday afternoon Mr. Herbert A. Persich, of No. 181 North Second-street, Williamsburg, was on Pier No. 50 East River. He had in his possession French silver coins worth $85, a $5 national bank note, and a concertina worth $5. Three young Seventh Ward dock thieves came on the pier, knocked him down, and stole all he had. Yesterday morning James McQuade, of No. 307 Monroe-street, was arrested, and was identified by Mr. Persich as the leader of the gang who robbed him. The prisoner was arraigned before Justice Scott at Essex Market yesterday, and held for trial.

An Excitement in the Stock Market—Heavy Fall in Erie.

Erie stock has been steadily falling of late, and reached 52 yesterday afternoon, having only three weeks ago, touched 75. It opened yesterday morning at 57, but in the afternoon went down with an unprecedented rush, so that by 3 o'clock it was selling for 52. Many and various causes were assigned for the fall, Daniel Drew and English operators, among others, being said to be engaged in the operation of depressing the stock.

A private telegram from London, dated 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday, was received on the street about 1½ P. M., reporting the impending failure of another large English speculator in Erie at the London Stock Exchange, and that the English stockholders were selling out their stock. On this announcement a sudden rush was made to sell out Erie shares, and the prices fell from 61 to 55¾ at the Second Board. Western Union dropped from 74⅞ to 74¼; Union Pacific, from 37¾ to 36¾; Lake Shore, from 95¾ to 95; Rock Island, from 109½ to 108¾; Ohio and Mississippi, from 44½ to 43¾; New-York Central, from 96¾ to 95¾; St. Paul, from 53 to 52¾; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, from 33¼ to 32¾.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. C. J. Faulkner is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Second District of West Virginia.

Col. Joshua Lane, of Bangor, one of the delegates to the Maine Republican State Convention, is eighty-seven years old. He was at the depot in season to take the 5 o'clock morning train to Lewiston.

After the adjournment of the Indiana Democratic State Convention, Voorhees remarked that no Democrat could ever be expected in Indiana to [illegible] the face of such shameless prostitution of all principle and decency as had been witnessed there that day.

The Terre Haute (Ind.) *Journal*, a Democratic paper, expresses the firm belief that if the Greeley ticket is indorsed at Baltimore, thousands of Indiana Democrats will refuse to support it. It says the leaders may look at this contingency, but they will be [illegible] with [illegible] humiliation after the Fall elections.

The Memphis *Appeal* frankly says it supports Greeley and Brown because their election would ultimately restore Democrats to power, involving, as it will, the inevitable accompaniment of the election of a Democratic majority in the lower House of Congress, "Congress being the real seat of government."

Greeleyism wasn't acceptable to the Oregon Democrats. The Portland *Oregonian* says: "Numbers of men who had heretofore been Democrats refused to support the pie-bald ticket, and voted the straight Republican ticket from top to bottom. Among those who did this were many of high standing and respectability."

It is said that William S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, has written to Democratic friends who proffered their services in his behalf at Baltimore: "Appearances indicate that Greeley will carry the Convention by at least a two-thirds vote. If there is any chance to defeat him count on me; if not I would rather be overlooked."

Alexander H. Stephens publishes selections from 114 Democratic papers which oppose Greeley, and says: "It will be seen that the desire to preserve the integrity of the party is confined to no section, but permeates the whole Union, and that the persistent boasts of the friends of Greeley that but few Democratic papers oppose his election, are without foundation."

Speaking of our own State, the Albany *Journal*, of Saturday evening says: "There are a very few localities in which, so we gather, the Greeley movement has made some perceptible progress, but they can be counted on the fingers of one hand. As to most of the counties, Greeley's nomination has alienated far more Democrats than it has attracted Republicans." This accords with our own information.

The Detroit *Free Press* has ciphered it all out, and ascertained that, with three tickets in the field in November, Democratic success is sure. It goes on the assumption that the Democratic candidate will be supported by all those Democrats who now favor Greeley, and that "all the votes which the Greeleyites claim they can poll, will be taken from Grant." Of course that settles it—provided Greeley takes enough votes from Grant.

The Executive Committee of the Louisiana Liberal Republican State Executive Committee, the German Liberal Republican State Executive Committee, and the Executive Committee created by the Greeley and Brown ratification mass-meeting recently held at the St. Charles Theatre, New-Orleans, met recently and jointly issued a call for a State Convention in that city on the first Monday of August to nominate a State electoral and Congressional ticket.

Judge James L. Orr gave an account of the Philadelphia Convention and eloquently advocated the election of its nominees, at a large Republican meeting in Columbia, S. C., on Thursday evening last. He spoke also on State affairs, and advised the colored people to send only honest men to the nominating Convention, and to vote only for honest officials. He said that the State Government sadly needed amendment, and was the cause of much anxiety to the party at large.

The Wheeling (West Va.) *Register*, (Democratic,) asserts that the whole number of delegates present at the recent West Virginia Liberal Republican "State" Convention was ten, all from three counties. There are fifty-one more counties in the State, but probably not as many more Liberal Republicans. The *Register* says, however, that the Convention was three times as large as the National Chase Convention at Parkersburg, and nearly twice as large as the Greeley ratification meeting at Charleston.

The Mobile *Register* again bitterly denounces the Democrats who advise going over to Greeley. It says: "The South has been waiting and longing and pining for years for the very 'golden opportunity' that now offers, and at the very moment that the prize of victory is within its clutch, it loses both head and heart, turns its back on duty and honor and triumph, and stampedes, a cowardly and panic-stricken crowd, to beg for mercy under the coat-tail of its most diabolical enemy, Horace Greeley."

Far California adds its congratulations to the East and South at the results of the Philadelphia Convention. The San Francisco *Alta* says that President Grant has "gone slow but sure, firm and decided and cautious in every sense," and that "we have had peace during his Administration, and we will have four years more of peace and prosperity if he is elected." In selecting Wilson, it says, the Convention also did wisely, because his political record is unimpeachable, and against his personal fitness for the position not even his enemies can utter a truthful word.

The Leroy *Gazette* appeared last week with the names of Grant and Wilson at its head, and the Rochester *Democrat* thus speaks of its editor, Mr. C. B. Thomson: "True, he has more reason to complain than many who have given free rein to their treacherous instincts, and, in addition, he is called upon to separate from some who have been his truest friends, and act with and aid those who ought to be ashamed that they have been his enemies; but the Republican Party and Republican principles are more to him than political friendships or personal wrongs. Hence, his banner is nailed to the mast—a rebuke to two or three editors, who, we trust, may feel it."

Alexander H. Stephens has been telling a little story to a Georgia Democrat, who expressed a willingness to take anybody to beat Grant. It ran in this wise: "Your course, and the course of others with you, in jumping from Grant to Greeley, is not unlike that of the monkey with the fiddle on the cone of a house. At each draw of the bow he jumped back, startled at the squeaking sound; continuing to draw, and jumping back at each squeak, he finally reached the end of his row, and at his last draw of the bow he made his last backward jump, and, falling heels over head, broke his neck. So you, and others, in jumping from the squeaking of Grant music, are likely to make a fatal jump, which will land you all with broken necks on the hard ground of Greeley below."

Charles Francis Adams and the Freemasons.

The Chicago *Christian Cynosure* publishes a letter signed by Mr. Samuel D. Greene, at Boston, June 3, in which he says:

"This morning I came to Boston and went to the office of Charles Francis Adams, Esq., at No. 21 Pemberton-square, and there saw his son, bearing the same name as his honored father; and I asked him, in the presence of his uncle, John Q. Adams, if his father, Charles Francis Adams, was now, or ever had been, a Freemason. His son said, 'No; he is not, nor ever was, a Freemason. [illegible] nor any of the family of his father or grandfather were ever Masons, or had anything to do with the foolish thing, and my grandfather fought it for years the latter part of his life.' I said, 'Will you put this in your handwriting?' He replied, 'I had rather not. But you may assert it positively.' I then showed him your letter, and he read the clause in which the *Post* says Adams joined the Concordia Lodge, Cambridge, Oct. 12, 1862; Charles Francis Adams said, 'That is false. Father never had anything to do with it.'"

The Labor Movement in Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, June 17.

The movement has not yet attained eminence in this city, although the question has been actively canvassed by several of the trades, yet there appears to be a general drawback, as if afraid to attempt the crusade. This feeling is owing to a lack of confidence. During the past week several well-known Internationals have boldly advocated the measure and appealed to the wavering and undecided craftsmen, but partially without success. There are hardly two thousand men on the strike at present in this city for the eight-hour system, and they include wholly the Turner-Hall German strikers. How the movement will succeed remains yet to be determined.

The strike embraces the following trades with their numbers: Cabinet-makers, 700; upholsterers, 350; varnishers, 400; carvers, 400; sawyers and molders, 200.

The French Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

The report of the Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce for the relief of the suffering population of France, which was submitted to the Chamber at its last meeting, is now printed, and copies of it can be had at the rooms of the Chamber. This Committee, of which Mr. Chas. H. Marshall was Chairman, was appointed Feb. 2, 1871, during the Prussian invasion of France, and, before their labors were over, collected and distributed, through agents sent to France for that purpose, $142,000. The report gives a full and detailed account of the collections and manner of distribution, correspondence, &c.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 18.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$3,500 U. S. 5s, '81, C.	120	$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	117⅝
202,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65n. s3	116⅞	30,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, bet. call	117⅝
300,000 do.	116⅞	20,000 do.	117⅝

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

900 Pacific Mail	68	900 Lake Shore	95⅝
800 do.	67⅞	300 do. s3.	95⅝
1000 do.	68	300 do.	95⅝
1000 do.	68⅛	400 do.	95⅝
300 do.	68⅛	100 do.	95⅝
700 do. s3.	68	100 do. c.	95⅝
500 do. s3.	67⅞	400 Rock Island	109⅝
200 do. b3.	68	100 do.	109⅝
200 do.	67⅞	100 do. b3.	109⅝
600 do.	68	300 do. s3.	109⅝
500 do. s3.	68	100 do.	109⅝
200 do. b3.	68⅛	600 St. Paul	53⅝
100 do.	68	1100 do.	53⅝
800 do.	67⅞	800 North-western	70⅝
100 do. b3.	68	500 do.	70⅝
1000 Western Union	75	200 do. s3.	70⅝
[illegible] do.	75⅛	[illegible] do.	70⅝
300 do. b3.	75⅛	500 do.	70⅝
400 do.	75⅛	300 do.	70⅝
600 do. s3.	75⅛	570 do.	70⅝
1000 do.	75	1000 do. b3.	70⅝
600 Union Pacific s3.	37⅞	500 do. s3.	70⅝
3100 do.	37⅞	100 do. c.	70⅝
500 do. s3.	37⅞	300 Bost., H. & Erie	7⅞
200 do. b3.	37⅞	300 do. s3.	7⅞
1300 do.	37⅞	300 do.	7⅞
400 do.	37⅞	200 do. c.	7⅞
100 Kansas & Texas	42	300 Ohio & Miss	44⅝
400 N. Y. C. & H. s3.	97	400 do.	44⅝
300 do.	96⅞	300 do.	44⅝
20000 N.Y.C.&H.Scrip. s3.	97	100 do. c.	44⅝
		1200 do.	44⅝
200 Erie Railway	56	100 do. b3.	44⅝
500 do.	56⅛	300 do.	44⅝
600 do.	56⅛	100 C., C. & I. C.	34
400 do.	56⅛	200 do. s3.	34
1000 do.	56⅛	200 do.	33¾
1800 do.	56	700 do.	33½
1500 do.	55⅞	700 do.	33⅜
200 do.	56	300 do.	33⅜
100 do.	55⅞	100 do.	33⅜
300 do.	55⅞		

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s, o.	73	100 Quick. Pf.	48⅝
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	34⅛	200 do. bet. call	48⅝
4,000 N. C. 6s, old bds.	32⅞	600 Un. Pac. b. c. s3.	37⅞
4,000 Ark. 7s, issued to Cen. R.	48⅞	700 do.	37⅞
		500 do.	37⅞
2,000 do.	49	3000 do.	37⅞
6,000 do.	49⅛	900 do.	37⅞
2,000 Missouri 6s	97⅞	800 do. s3.	37⅞
4,000 Texas 10s, '76	98	500 do. b3.	37⅞
6,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	[illegible]	1300 do.	37⅞
6,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs.	105	80 Clev. & Pitt. Gt.	91⅜
11,000 Un. Pac. 1st	93⅜	400 C. & N. W. b. c. c.	70⅝
10,000 Un. Pac. 10s, Inc.	86⅞	300 do.	70⅝
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d	93⅛	300 do.	70⅝
1,000 N. J. So. 1st	80⅞	800 do. s3.	70⅝
1,000 C. & Pitts. 2 S. F.	96	400 do.	70⅝
3,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	95⅞	500 do.	70⅝
1,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d	85	500 do.	70⅝
3,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st	90⅞	400 do. b3.	70⅝
4,000 do.	90⅞	100 Chi. & R. I.	109⅛
16,000 do.	91	200 do. b. c. s3.	109⅛
1,000 Chi. & Mil. 1st	94	900 do.	109⅛
1,000 B., H. & E. 1st	43⅞	900 do. b3.	109⅛
9,000 St. L. J. & C. 1st	94⅞	300 do.	109⅛
1,000 Wm. & St. P. 1st	89	500 do.	109⅛
295 Phœnix Bank	104	300 do.	109⅜
100 Quick. Mi. Co.	38	300 do.	109⅜
100 do.	38	600 do.	109⅛
100 do. bet. call	38⅜	200 do.	109⅛
100 do.	38⅜	200 do.	109⅛
100 do. b3.	38	500 Bos., H. & E. b. c.	7⅞
100 Con. Coal of Md.	44⅞	200 do.	8
100 W. Un. Tel. b. c.	74⅞	200 do.	7⅞
1000 do. c.	74⅞	200 do.	7⅞
200 do.	74⅞	200 do. b3.	8
120 do.	74⅞	100 do. b10.	8
800 do.	74⅞	800 Mo., Kan. & Tex.	41⅞
400 do.	74⅞	300 do.	41⅞
100 do. b3.	74⅞	300 Mil. & St. P. b. c.	52⅞
700 do.	74⅞	100 do.	52⅞
200 do.	74⅞	500 do.	52⅞
200 Pacific Mail	67⅞	200 do.	52⅞
100 do. b. c. b3.	68	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	77⅞
400 do.	68	100 do. bet. call	77⅞
300 do.	67⅞	100 do.	77⅞
300 do. b3.	67⅞	100 Alton & T. H.	29
100 do. s3.	67⅞	100 H. & St. Jos.	38⅞
600 do.	67⅞	100 Ohio & Miss.	44⅞
400 do. s3.	67⅞	100 do. bet. call	44⅞
500 do.	67⅞	800 do.	44⅞
700 do. b3.	67⅞	400 do.	44⅞
200 do.	67⅞	200 do.	44⅞
400 do.	67½	800 do.	44⅞
100 N. Y. C. & H.	97⅞	300 do.	44⅞
200 do. b. c. s3.	97	1500 do.	44⅞
200 do. s3.	96⅞	300 St. L. & I. M. b60.	101⅞
300 do.	96⅝	15 N. H. & Hart.	163
500 do.	96⅞	100 C., C. & I. C.	33¼
1700 do.	96¾	800 do. bet. call	33½
600 do. s3.	96⅝	200 do.	33⅜
700 do.	96¾	100 do. s3.	33½
200 do. s3.	96⅞	300 do.	33⅜
40000 N.Y.C.&H.C. b. c.	96⅝	700 do.	33¼
200 Erie	55⅝	300 do.	33¼
100 do.	55¾	400 do.	33⅛
1000 do. bet. call	55⅝	200 do.	33¼
200 do.	55⅝	200 do.	33
1100 do.	55⅝	100 do.	32¾
100 do.	55½	200 do.	32⅞
200 do. s3.	55⅝	500 do.	32⅞
1200 do.	55⅝	300 do.	32⅞
100 do.	55¾	300 do.	32¾
100 Mich. Cen. s3.	119½	1000 do.	33
200 L. S. & M. S. sc.	92½	100 do. s30.	32¾
200 L. S. & M. S. b. c.	95⅜	100 do.	33
500 do. s3.	95⅝	700 do.	33⅛
1600 do.	95½	900 do.	33
200 do.	95⅝	200 do.	33⅛
100 do. b3.	95⅝	200 do.	33⅛
2300 do.	95⅝	600 do.	33⅛
500 do.	95⅝	100 do.	33⅛
100 do. b3.	95½	5 Rome & Wat.	100
1100 do.	95⅝		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$500 U.S.5-20 C., '62, s.	114⅞	$2,000 U.S.5-20 C., '67, s.	116⅞
12,000 do.	114⅞	10,000 do.	117⅝
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new, small	116⅞	10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	110⅝
		10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	114⅝

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

200 Quicksilver	38	300 Union Pacific s3.	37⅛
300 Western Union	74⅜	700 do.	37⅛
100 do.	74¼	1200 do. s3.	37
300 do.	74⅜	200 do.	37
200 do.	74¼	200 do.	36⅞
300 do.	74⅜	100 do.	36⅞
200 Pac. Mail	67⅝	200 do. s3.	36⅞
100 do. b3.	67½	200 do. b3.	36⅞
200 do.	67⅝	1300 do.	36⅞
100 do. b3.	67⅝	800 do. s3.	36⅞
100 do.	67⅝	800 do.	36⅞
1000 do.	67⅝	500 do. s3.	36⅞
300 do.	67⅝	600 do.	36⅞
1000 do.	67⅜	1200 do.	36⅞
300 do.	67⅝	1800 do.	36⅞
100 Han. & St. Jo.	38½	200 Bost., H. & Erie	7¾
300 do.	38	100 do. s3.	7¾
300 N. Y. C. & Hud.	96⅝	300 do.	7¾
1000 do. s30.	96⅝	400 do.	7⅞
400 do.	96⅝	200 Lake Shore	95⅝
200 do. b3.	96⅝	500 do. s3.	95⅝
800 do.	96⅝	400 do.	95½
300 do.	96⅝	400 do.	95⅝
400 Erie Railway	55⅝	1300 do. s3.	95
500 do. s3.	55	700 do. b3.	95½
300 do.	54⅞	300 do.	95⅜
500 do.	54⅞	500 North-western	70⅝
200 do.	54¾	200 do.	70⅝
300 do.	54⅝	800 do. b3.	70⅝
200 do.	54⅝	700 do. s3.	70⅝
200 do.	54⅝	2200 do.	70⅝
600 do.	54	200 Rock Island	109⅜
400 do.	53⅞	1400 do. s3.	109
100 do.	53¾	300 do.	108⅞
300 do.	53⅜	100 do. s3.	108⅞
300 do.	53⅜	100 do.	108⅞
300 do.	53½	400 do.	108⅞
500 do.	53	500 Ohio & Miss.	44⅜
100 do.	52⅞	100 do.	44⅜
100 do.	52⅝	700 do.	44
100 do.	52⅞	100 do.	44⅜
600 do.	52	2200 do. s3.	44
100 do.	53¼	300 do.	43⅞
700 do.	53⅜	300 do.	44
300 do.	53⅜	1200 C., C. & I. C.	32¾
200 do.	53⅛	200 do.	32¾
300 do.	53	300 do.	33
200 do.	52⅞	200 do.	32⅞
200 do.	52⅝	500 do.	32⅝
300 do.	52⅝	300 do.	32⅝
200 do.	52¾	100 do.	32⅝
500 do.	52¾	600 do.	32⅞
50 do.	53	600 do.	32⅝
200 St. Paul	52⅜	100 do.	32⅝
300 do.	52⅝	200 do.	32⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	73	500 Un. Pac. bet. call	36⅝
5,000 Mo. St. 6s	97½	1400 do.	36⅝
5,000 Ark. 7s, is. to C. R.	49½	200 do. b3.	36⅝
5,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s.		100 do. b3.	36⅝
Conv. B. b3.	92	400 do.	36⅝
2,000 O. & M. Cons. B.	90	200 do. b3.	36⅝
500 Quicksilver Min'g.	37	200 do.	36⅝
200 Quicksilver Pf.	48	400 do.	36⅝
400 Mariposa Pf.	[illegible]	100 C., C., C. & Ind.	94
100 W. U. Tel. b. c., c.	74⅜	400 Chi. & N. W.	70⅝
700 do.	74½	100 do. bet. call	70⅝
100 do. b3.	74⅜	1100 do.	70⅝
400 do.	74⅜	600 do.	70⅝
100 do.	74⅜	200 do. b3.	70⅝
1500 Pacific Mail b. c.	67⅝	400 do.	70⅝
400 do.	67⅝	300 do.	70⅝
300 do. b3.	67⅝	1000 do.	70⅝
300 do.	67⅝	300 Chi. & R. I.	109
300 do.	67⅝	100 do. bet. call	108⅞
400 do.	67⅝	1100 do.	109
400 do.	68	500 do. s.	108⅞
400 do.	68⅛	300 do.	109⅛
300 do.	68¼	100 B. H. & E. b. c.	7⅞
300 do.	68⅛	700 do. b3.	8
500 do.	68	1100 do.	8⅛
200 U. S. Express	66½	200 Mil. & St. Paul	52
200 Cons. Coal of Md.	43½	300 do. bet. call	52⅛
100 do. b30.	43½	800 do.	52
200 N.Y.C. & H. b. c.	96⅝	200 Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	77½
300 do. s3.	96⅝	10 Chi. & Alton	116
100 do. s3.	96⅝	100 Morris & Essex	93
100 do.	96⅝	100 H. & St. Jo.	38
100 do.	96⅝	100 do. b. c., b3.	38½
300 do.	96⅝	100 do.	38½
6000 N.Y.C. & H.Ctfs.		500 T., W. & W. b. c., b3.	70⅝
bet. call b3.	96⅝	400 O. & M. bet. call	44
1000 do.	96⅝	200 do.	43⅞
200 Erie	52½	1000 do.	44
300 do.	52½	600 do.	43⅞
300 do. bet. call	52⅝	100 do. b3.	44⅛
700 do.	52⅞	1300 do.	44⅛
200 do.	52⅞	1100 do. s3.	44⅛
100 do.	52⅝	100 C., C. & I. C. b. c.	32⅞
1000 do.	53	100 do.	32⅞
400 do.	53	300 do.	33
400 do.	53⅛	200 do.	32⅞
300 do.	53¼	100 do.	32⅞
1000 do.	53⅛	200 do.	32⅞
400 do.	53⅛	100 do. b3.	32⅞
300 do.	53⅛	100 do.	32⅞
100 Harlem	120¾	400 do.	32⅞
300 do.	120	200 do.	32⅞
200 L. S. & M. S. sc. b. c.	93⅛	100 do.	32⅞
300 do. b3.	93⅛	1200 do.	32⅞
300 Mo., Kan. & Tex.	41⅛	600 do.	32⅞

TUESDAY, June 18—P. M.

The changes in Gold since Monday night are scarcely perceptible. The sales are at 114 ⅌ cent., and the speculation in the Gold-room dull. The Export demand is moderate, and the sales of Exchange easy at 109⅝@109¾ ⅌ cent., 60 days, London. The Geneva Treaty news has ceased to have influence on the market either way.

Money is in free supply at 4 to 6 ⅌ cent. on temporary loan, and 5 to 7 ⅌ cent. for discounts on merchant paper. The market is easy, and the prevailing belief is that it will remain so for 30 or 40 days to come, if not longer. This prospect, financially, and the promise of the growing crops, (as affecting the railroad traffic,) ought, under ordinary circumstances, to encourage speculation on the Stock Exchange, but such is not the prevailing course of the market, as will be noticed by the lower sales of the day, as compared with the close of last week.

In the Public Funds the prices were well maintained, and sales of the 5-20s of 1867 were made at 117⅞ ⅌ cent.

On the Stock Exchange the course of prices on the Railroads was again to lower figures, the Stock of the Erie Road being most depressed, as well on the London quotations as on the strong inclination of sellers in this market to press their contracts. The sales of the day were run down to 52⅞ ⅌ cent., the lowest point since about the First of April. The weakness in Erie influenced, more or less, the whole New-York and Western list of Roads, although in respect to New-York Central Stock and Scrip there was not much made in selling below the quotations of Monday. The Western Stocks were weak and the bearish inclination strong to put out contracts ahead for a further decline in prices. The differences at the close, as compared with Monday night, are noted below:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 18.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	112⅜	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115⅜	115⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	117⅞	117⅞
American Gold	114	114
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅛	96⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	109⅜	109⅛
North-west Common	71	70⅝
Pacific Mail	68⅛	67⅞
St. Paul Preferred	77⅞	77
St. Paul Common	53⅛	52⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅛	44⅛
Western Union Telegraph	75⅛	75
Erie	57⅛	53⅛
Union Pacific	37⅞	37
Lake Shore	95⅞	95⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central	34⅛	33⅛
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	43	42

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was dull and steady.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

Gold receipts	$375,495 77
Gold payments	349,357 34
Gold balance	47,610,950 44
Currency receipts	258,321 25
Currency payments	380,084 85
Currency balance	8,264,866 62
Customs	299,000 00

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ⅌ cent. reg. 1881	114⅞	5-20 coup. n. 1. 1865	116⅞
6 ⅌ cent. coup. 1881	120⅞	5-20 reg. 1867	117⅞
5-20 reg. 1862	114⅞	5-20 coup. 1867	117⅞
5-20 coup. 1862	114⅞	5-20 coup. 1868	117⅞
5-20 reg. 1864	114⅞	10-40 registered	110⅞
5-20 coup. 1864	114⅞	10-40 coupon	111⅞
5-20 reg. 1865	114⅞	5s coupon, 1881	111⅞
5-20 coup. 1865	114⅞	6s currency	114⅞
5-20 reg. n. 1. 1865	115		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	93	Tol. & W. Equip. B.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub's	92	Tol. & W. Con. Conv.	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Gt. West. 1st, '88	96½
Erie 1st, Ext'd	101½	Gt. West. 2d, '93	88½
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	101½	Gal. & Chic. Ext'd	100
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	98	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	104⅛
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	95	Mor. & Essex 1st	104½
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F. '85	106	Mor. & Essex 2d	100
H. R. 7s, 3d, '75	100½	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	105
Harlem 1st, 7s	100½	N. J. Cen. 2d	109
Har. Con. M. & S. F. 6s	[illegible]	N. J. So. 1st, 7s	80
Alb. & Sus. 2d	97	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	104½
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ ct. new	98½	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	101½
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	103	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	95
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103	P., Ft. W. & C. Spc. Eq. B.	100
Clev. & Tol. new bds.	96½	Clev. & P. Con. S. F.	[illegible]
Clev., P. & A. old bds.	98½	Clev. & P. 2d	100
Clev., P. & A. new bds.	96	Clev. & P. 3d	97
Detroit, M. & Tol. bds.	96	Clev. & P. 4th	97
Buf. & Erie new bds.	97	Chic. & Alt. 1st	105
Lake S. Div. bonds	98	Chic. & Alt. Inc.	[illegible]
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	101	Ohio & Miss. 1st	[illegible]
Cen. Pac. Gold B.	104⅛	Ohio & Miss. 2d	85
Union Pac. 1st	93	Dub. & S. City 1st	[illegible]
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	81½	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	99½
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct. '75	104	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	107
Bel. & So. Ill. 1st, 8s	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st	95
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	90	Mil. & St. P. Iowa Div.	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	81	Marietta & Cin. 1st	97
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	101	Chic. & Mil. 1st	[illegible]
Chic. & N. W. Int. B.	97	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	91
Chic. & N. W. Con. B.	94½	Tol., P. & W. Bur. Div.	97
Chic. & N. W. 1st	100	Tol., P. & W. 2d	84½
Del., L. & W. 1st	100	Tol., P. & W. Con. 7s	84½
Tol. & W. 1st Ext'd	[illegible]	Boston, H. & E. 1st	43½
Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.	93	Bos., H. & E. Guar.	[illegible]
Tol. & W. 2d	85½	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st	85

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 18.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	96⅛	
City 6s, New	100	
Camden and Amboy	128⅛	129
Pennsylvania Central	59⅞	59⅞
Reading	122⅞	123⅛
Lehigh Valley	59⅞	59⅞
Catawissa Preferred	45⅞	46
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28⅛
Northern Central	[illegible]	About
Lehigh Navigation	44⅜	44⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	93⅞	94

The State of Illinois advertises that the July interest on the State Debt will be paid as usual at the American Exchange Bank.

We understand that the interest on the Georgia State Debt, on all obligations dated before January, 1868, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce July 1.

The Tradesmen's National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ⅌ cent.*, payable July 1.

The *Three and a Half ⅌ cent.* Dividend on the Stock of the Morris and Essex Road, guaranteed, under perpetual lease, by the Delaware and Lackawanna Company, will be paid by this Company July 1.

Mr. Muller, Auctioneer, will hold a sale at 12½ P. M. to-morrow, (Wednesday,) at No. 111 Broadway, of about $500,000 choice Stocks and Bonds for account of the estate of the late Augustus H. Ward. See Advertisement.

The subscriptions to the St. Paul 7 per cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds, $2,000,000 in amount, at 95 per cent. are still open at the Banking-house of Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-street. The subscriptions are to be paid on July 1, from which sale the Bonds will bear interest.

The Merchants' Clerks' Savings Bank has declared a Half Yearly Dividend of *Three ⅌ cent.* to all Depositors under $1,000, and *Two and a half ⅌ cent.* to larger Depositors, payable July 15.

The Importers' and Traders' National Bank will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ⅌ cent.* July 1.

The Montauk Fire Insurance Company will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Ten ⅌ cent.* June 20.

The Jersey City Fire Insurance Company will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Eight ⅌ cent.* on demand.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made.

State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

☞ $400,000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE AT 8 PER CENT. interest, payable semi-annually, the loan to be made on first-class property in CHICAGO, including some of the most valuable sites. Among others, that lately occupied by the TREMONT HOUSE. All the balance in that vicinity. The money borrowed is all to be spent in rebuilding. The ground alone is worth $850,000. The money can be paid in installments. Apply to the INTERNATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Jersey City.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's

1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ SEVEN-THIRTY GOLD BONDS.

The NORTHERN PACIFIC 7-30 GOLD BONDS are issued in denominations of $100 to $1,000 Coupon, and $100 to $10,000 Registered, have thirty years to run, bear interest 7-30 per cent. in gold, and are exempt from United States tax to the holder.

They are secured by a first and only mortgage upon the Railroad, its franchises, earnings and all the lands and property possessed by the Company.

These bonds are now selling at par and accrued interest, in currency, and, with their ample security and high rate of interest, we believe there is no investment accessible to the people which is more profitable or safe. They furnish to the public an investment security which combines the ready negotiability, the convenience and high credit of a first-class Railroad Bond, with the solidity and safety of a Real Estate Mortgage on land worth at least twice the amount loaned.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, extending from the Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio River, and connecting at its eastern terminus with European and coastwise lines of steamers, and at the western terminus with 12,000 miles of inland river routes, as well as the whole railroad system of the West, North-west and South-west, 20,000 miles in extent, is now nearly finished, and within the present year will be prepared for extensive business in the transportation of products between the principal cities at the West and the Atlantic coast cities, for which ITS SHORT LINE AND LOW GRADES RENDER IT PECULIARLY FAVORABLE. It also affords a new outlet for a large and superior agricultural territory, and opens to market the richest coal and iron deposits on this Continent, besides traversing a beautiful and picturesque country abounding in medicinal Springs and Summer resorts.

We have for sale on behalf of the Company, and recommend as a substantial and secure investment, the remainder of their

SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Secured by mortgage on the whole railroad line, equipment, franchises, &c. Principal redeemable in coin, 1899; interest payable, also in gold, May and November; denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, coupon or registered. Price 94 and accrued interest. Full information furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD is earning a dividend upon its stock, beside interest upon its bonds. But a small amount of the First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds remain unsold. These we offer for the present at 90 and interest. Apply in person or by mail to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

Trouble Over Commissioner Douglas' Decision—Recent Consignments Debarred from Reduction of Taxation—Action of the Trade.

The tobacco merchants are in great trouble just now, owing to a new ruling made by Commissioner Douglas relative to the withdrawal of bonded tobacco under the new law. The act that was signed by the President on the 6th inst. provides that the bonded system be abolished on and after the 1st of July next, when all tobacco then in store can be withdrawn under the tax of twenty cents instead of thirty-two cents per pound, as was exacted under the old law. When the new bill was passed by Congress, the tobacco merchants in New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Richmond, Boston and New Orleans proceeded to make purchases, receive consignments and make advances, intending to keep the tobacco received in bond until the system went out of existence, when all of the tobacco would pay the new and uniform tax, presuming that they were acting up to the spirit of the law.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue does not take the same view of the question, however, as the receivers, and holds, as is understood, that the law only permits a reduction of the tax on such tobacco as was in bond at the *date* of the passage of the act, and that all tobacco received since must pay the present tax, so that placing it in bond does not relieve it under the new act. He also decides that all such tobacco, when withdrawn after 1st of July, must pay the old tax, thereby increasing its actual cost, with no possible return to the consignee, who must lose the twelve cents extra tax when he goes into the market.

The real question between the merchants and the Commissioner appears to be the precise date of the act, for on that hinges the whole question. The merchants consider it to be the 1st of July, as specified in the forty-seventh section of the law, while Mr. Douglas believes it to be the 6th of June, the day when President Grant affixed his signature. Mr. Douglas insists that all tobacco imported since that date must pay the old tax, while all stock in hand before the 6th goes into the market under the reduced tax, thereby putting recent consignments under a decided disadvantage.

So the question stands at present, and it is claimed by the wholesale trade of this City that if there is no abatement of the Commissioner's terms, his decision will not only involve great loss to individuals, but in reality inflict a blow on the market that will be felt for years.

Under the circumstances the wholesale trade in tobacco intend taking united action on the question in hopes of saving the trade. Pending such action all consignments and orders have been revoked, as it is considered useless to go on with business until some definite decision be reached.

Civil Service Reform—The Board of Examiners of the Treasury Department.

Messrs. Saville, Graves and Kimball, the three examiners of the Treasury Department, under the new civil service reform rules, the result of whose consultation in this City was published exclusively in the Times yesterday, were appointed in accordance with the sixth of the rules and regulations for the civil service, promulgated by the President in December, 1871. The rule reads as follows:

"The President will designate three persons in each department of the public service to serve as a Board of Examiners, which, under the supervision of the Advisory Board, (of which George William Curtis is Chairman,) and under regulations to be prescribed by it, and at such times and places as it may determine, shall conduct personally, or by persons approved by the Advisory Board, all investigations and examinations for admission into said departments, or for promotion therein."

As it would be impossible for Messrs. Saville, Graves or Kimball to attend personally to the examination of applicants for positions in the Custom-house, and Appraiser's Stores, and Sub-Treasury in this City, as soon as the new civil service rules for this City are officially promulgated by Secretary Boutwell, a sub-board of examiners will be appointed.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 18, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	20	Tar, bbls	[illegible]
Beeswax, pkgs	3	Pitch, bbls	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	1,300	Rosin, bbls	2,707
Copper, bbls	106	Pork, pkgs	315
Copper, cakes	[illegible]	Cut-meats, pkgs	344
Eggs, bbls	2,222	Lard, pkgs	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	7,966	Lard, kegs	[illegible]
Meal, bags	100	Cheese, pkgs	5,772
Wheat, bushels	40,857	Butter, pkgs	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	231,137	Tallow, pkgs	195
Oats, bushels	80,753	Grease, pkgs	13
Rye, bushels	72	Stearine, pkgs	50
Malt, bushels	[illegible]	Starch, pkgs	2,505
Seed, bags	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls	561
B. E. Peas, bags	150	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Hides, bdls	14	Rice, pkgs	41
Leather, sides	23,108	Tobacco, hhds	258
Spirits Turp., bbls	472	Tobacco, pkgs	673
Crude Turp., bbls	203		

By the bark *Ebba*, for Havana—150 cases Brandy, 1,200 bars Railroad Iron, 200 bbls. Plaster, 170 bbls. Cement, 47 cases Tobacco, 12 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 270 boxes Spirits Turpentine, 100 bbls. Pork, 221 Trunks, 10,210 feet Lumber, 40 pkgs. Pork, 10,400 gallons Petroleum, 30,000 lbs. Lard, 100 boxes Florida Water, 150 boxes Tar.

By the brig *Life Houghton*, for Caibarien—[illegible] Empty Hogsheads.

By the brig *Orsola*, for Queenstown—12,017 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Benedetto*, for Cork—[illegible] bushels Corn.

By the bark *Sultana*, for Hull—23,225 bushels Corn.

By the ship *Tricomandas*, for Callao—[illegible] pkgs. Drugs, [illegible] tons Coal, [illegible] lbs. Tallow, 25 pkgs. Manufactured Wood, 117 cases Sewing-machines, [illegible] cases Stationery, [illegible] cases Tobacco, 120 bbls. Rosin, 1,125 Oars, [illegible] cases Preserves, 2 cases Figs, 50 bales Oakum, 67 pkgs. Lamps, [illegible] cases Perfumery, 4 pkgs. Paint, [illegible] lbs. Ham, 1,617 lbs. Butter, 4,800 Staves, 3,620 lbs. Tobacco, 9 bales Packing, [illegible] feet Lumber, [illegible] bbls. Cement, 739 pkgs. Wooden-ware, 34 cases Clocks, 20,560 gallons Petroleum, 100 kegs Nails, 1,800 cases Furniture, 300 gallons Lard-oil, 3 bales Waste, 5 bbls. Putty, 41 pkgs. Manufactured Iron, 100 pkgs. Rope, 117 pkgs. Hardware, 126 gallons Varnish, 9 cases Tin-ware, 100 [illegible], [illegible] pkgs. Agricultural Implements, [illegible] lbs. Lard, 25 cases Blacking, 10 bbls. Tar, 7 pkgs. Paper, 4 cases Harness.

By the brig *Clara Louise*, for Kingston, Jamaica—1,[illegible] bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Pork, 14 bbls. Beef, 4 bbls. Meals, 15 bbls. Pitch, 75 pkgs. Bread, 12 pkgs. Hardware, 13 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 7 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 2 Carriages, 57 bbls. Tongues, 12 pkgs. Blacking, 86 gallons Varnish, 11 pkgs. Glass-ware, [illegible] lbs. Lard, 2,081 gallons Petroleum, 5,500 lbs. Butter, 25 boxes Corn-starch, [illegible] lbs. Tobacco, 1 bale Hops, 25 kegs Nails, 5 cases Milk, 120 bags Bran, 17 pkgs. Carriage-mats, 100 boxes Blue, 6 pkgs. Manufactured Iron.

By the bark *Johannes Rod*, for Cork—23,622 bushels Corn.

By the brig *Anna Lassen*, for Christiansand—1,930 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Nemesis*, for Barcelona—25 hhds. Rum, 32,400 Staves, 50 cases Florida Water, 2 cases Rubber Goods, 7 cases Sewing-machines, 1 case Machinery.

By the bark *Hattie M.*, for Turk's Island—10 bbls. Flour, 1 bale Drills, 4 bags Peas, 2 boxes Candles, 10 bales Hay, 20 bags Corn, 10 bags Oats, 20 bags Bran, 4 bbls. Meal.

By the bark *Betsey Gulla*, for Cork—23,057 bushels Corn.

By the brig *Orienna*, for St. John's, P. R.—18 bbls. Pork, 8,329 lbs. Ham, 7,380 lbs. Lard, 6,158 lbs. Butter, 11,400 lbs. Cheese, 20 pkgs. Iron, 14 pkgs. Manufactured Wood, 3 cases Leather, 22 Bath-tubs, 48 boxes Fire-crackers, 30 bbls. Tar, 21 pkgs. Carriage Materials, 6 bales Domestics, 78 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 13 pkgs. Hardware, 181 pkgs. Paper, 21 reams Paper, 367 pkgs. Perfumery, 225 pkgs. Drugs, 62 boxes Candles, 1,365 gallons Petroleum, 15 cases Sewing-machines, 117 kegs Nails, 100 pkgs. Glass-ware, 150 pkgs. Trunks, 19 cases Furniture, 20 pchs. Corn-meal, 190 gallons Spirits Turpentine, 9 pkgs. Paint, 25 bbls. Plaster Paris, 420 lbs. Tobacco.

By the schooner *Bob*, for Harbor Island—6 bbls. Cement, 5 bbls. Pork, 2 bbls. Beef, 49 bbls. Flour, 107 lbs. Butter, 2 pkgs. Drugs, 1 bale Domestics, 1,060 feet Lumber, 6 boxes Candles, 10 boxes Soap.

By the schooner *G. G. McKown*, for Point-à-Pitre—[illegible] lbs. Lard, [illegible] pkgs. Fish, 200 bushels Oats, 200 bushels Corn, [illegible] pkgs. Bread, 450 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. Pork, 40 bbls. Beef.

By the bark *Albany*, for Cork—28,912 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Allemannia*, for Hamburg—183 logs Wood, 19½ tons Dye-wood, 60 boxes Starch, 200 boxes Extract.

By the bark *Abel*, for Trieste—[illegible] bbls. Rosin, [illegible] Cod-liver Oil, 218 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark *Ann & Alice*, for Bristol—1,368 bbls. Petroleum.

By the ship *Benavue*, for Glasgow—54,500 bushels Corn.

By the schooner *Sarah Becker*, for Para—30,[illegible] feet Lumber, 3,000 gallons Petroleum, 425 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Beans, 100 Oars, 50 kegs Nails, 20 kegs Bar Iron, 10 bags Paper, 5 cases Domestics, 5,349 lbs. Lard, 500 reams Paper, 2¼ Shooks, 100 boxes Perfumery, 50 Wheelbarrows, 25 cases Matches, 18 pkgs. Bread, 100 pkgs. Drugs.

ASHES—Were quiet and unchanged at $7 75@$8 25 for Pots.

COFFEE—The market for Rio has been quiet to-day, but prices remained firm. The offerings were light. Sales have been reported of 4,000 bags Rio, ex *Francis John*, now at Hampton Roads, sold prior to arrival on private terms. East and West India Coffees remained quiet, with the transactions confined to a moderate jobbing trade. We quote cargo prices of Rio Coffee thus: Ordinary, 16½c.@16¾c.; fair, 17½c.@18c.; good, 18½c.@18¾c.; prime, 19c.@19½c., gold, ℔ lb, in bond, 60 and 90 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, at 16½c.@19¾c., gold, in bond; Java at 22c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 20c.@22c.; Laguayra, 20c.@22c.; Native Ceylon, 20c.@21½c.; Jamaica, 19½c.@21c.; Costa Rica, 20c.@21c.; Mexican, 20c.@21c.; Savanilla, 20c.@22c.; Curaçoa, 19½c.@20½c.; Porto Rico, 21c.@21½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 14c.@14½c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—The demand for Cotton on the spot has been moderate, but with light offerings prices have ruled steadily; sales, 60 bales to exporters and 590 bales to spinners. For forward delivery the business has been fair, but at a reduction of ⅛c.; sales, 41,350 bales (1,115 bales last evening, 10,700 bales to-day), basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for July, 1,500 bales at 25½c., 100 bales at 25 9-16c., 4,700 bales at 25⅝c., 200 bales at 25 11-16c.; August, 100 bales at 25⅞c., 200 bales at 25⅛c., 100 bales at 25⅞c., 100 bales at 20 7-16c.; September, 200 bales at 22½c., 500 bales at 23 15-16c., 100 bales at 24c.; October, 200 bales at 21 5-16c., 400 bales at 21⅛c., 300 bales at 21 7-16c., 300 bales at 21⅛c.; November, 150 bales at 20⅛c., 100 bales at 20 5-16c., 100 bales at 20¼c.; December, 1,000 bales at 19⅞c.; and today up to 3 P. M., for July, 300 bales at 26 17-16c., 400 bales at 25⅛c., 2,100 bales at 25⅜c., 1,300 bales at 25⅛c., 500 bales at 25 3-16c.; August, 500 bales at 24½c., 200 bales at 20 3-16c., 1,200 bales at 23⅛c., 400 bales at 23¼c., 200 bales at 25⅛c.; September, 100 bales at 23⅛c., 300 bales at 21⅜c., 300 bales at 23⅛c., 600 bales at 23⅛c., 200 bales at 21 3-16., 200 bales at 21⅛c.; October, 300 bales at 21⅛c., 100 bales at 21c.; November, 300 bales at 20⅛c., 100 bales at 20 3-16c.; December, 100 bales at 19⅞c., 200 bales at 19⅛c., 100 bales at 19⅞c. Forward Deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: September, 22.35c.; October, 21.13c.; November, 20.22c.; December, 19.50c. Receipts at this port to-day were 1,730 bales, including 162 per rail, 60 from Wilmington, 520 from Charleston, and 1,025 from Norfolk. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 1,227 bales, and thus far this week 3,129 bales against 3,635 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,643,457 bales, against 3,940,393 bales in '70-'71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York To-day.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good Ordinary	22¾	23⅛	23	23⅛
Low Middling	25⅛	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜
Middling	26⅛	26⅜	26½	26⅝
Good Middling	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛

EGGS—Are quiet and unchanged at 15c. for prime Western; 13½c.@14½c. for common to fair do.; 16c.@[illegible] for State; 17c.@18c. for Jersey, and 13½c.@14c. for Southern.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Are in good demand and firm. Sales embrace 4,700 boxes at $2 70@$2 75, currency, and $1 30, gold, in bond.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western is dull, heavy and 10c.@15c. lower. Sales have been made of [illegible] bbls. at $5 75@$6 35 for Superfine Western and State; $6 60@$7 25 for common to good Extra Western and State; $7 30@$8 30 for good to choice do.; $8 20@[illegible] for common to choice white wheat Western Extra; $6 90@$9 50 for common to good, Extra Ohio, and $6 90@$12 for common to choice Extra St. Louis. The market closing quiet. Southern Flour was dull and declining. Sales, 420 bbls. at $7 75@$10 for common to fair Extra, and $10 50@$12 for good to choice do. Rye Flour quiet, without decided change; sales, 250 bbls. at $4 [illegible]. Corn Meal was quiet and without decided change; sales, 200 bbls. Western at $3 70.

FRUITS—Business in foreign is very light, with prices about the same; sales, 450 boxes Layer Raisins at $2 60; 20 casks Turkey Prunes, 400 cases Sardines, quarter boxes; 100 bags Brazil Nuts on private terms. Currants, 7¾c.; Turkey Prunes, 8⅛c.@8½c.; Sardines, [illegible]c.@[illegible]c. for quarter boxes.

GRAIN—Wheat, 2c.@3c. lower, with rather more doing for export. The decline in freights has assisted shippers to fill orders. We quote at $1 64@$1 68 for No. 2 Spring, in store; $1 70@$1 72 for No. 1 do.; $1 87@$1 88 for Winter Red Western; $1 90@$2 for Amber Western, and $2@$2 10 for White do. The sales are [illegible] bushels at $1 67 for No. 2 Chicago, and $1 60@$1 70 for No. 2 Milwaukee, afloat. Rye was dull and nominal at 90c. for Western afloat. Barley was quiet and without decided change in price. Barley Malt was quiet. Corn was a shade easier, with a fair demand for export and home use; sales have been made of 194,000 bushels at 62c.@64c. for "Steamer" Western Mixed; 63c.@64½c. for Sail do., closing at 63c.@64c.; and 70c.@71c. for Yellow do.; 70c. for White do.; also, sales of 42,000 bushels of Prime Sail, deliverable on or before 25th June, at 64c. Oats are dull and heavy; we notice sales of 26,000 bushels at 50c.@51c. for Western, in store and afloat, and 51c.@55c. for Ohio.

HAY—Quiet and a shade easier at $1 20@$1 25 for shipping, and $1 40@$1 60 for retail lots.

HOPS—Are quiet and steady.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Remain very quiet. Sales of 800 rolls cloth on private terms, quoted at 15c.@16¼c.

HEMP AND JUTE—For Jute there has been a fair sale at firm prices; other articles are dull. Sales embrace 1,200 bales Jute on spot and to arrive at 5⅛c.@5⅜c., gold, 60 days. Manila Hemp quoted at 12c. gold.

METALS—Pig Tin has been very dull at 36¾c.@[illegible]c., gold for Straits. Tin Plates have been in moderate demand at steady figures; sales embrace 500 boxes Charcoal at $13 [illegible], gold; 500 boxes Coke, 14x20, at $12 [illegible], gold. Ingot Copper has been quite active, and prices have advanced; sales embrace 1,000,000 lbs. at 39c.@40c., cash, and 38c.@39½c. for forward delivery; also 60,000 lbs. English Sheet at 32½c.@33c. Spelter is quiet at 7c.@7½c., gold. Scotch Pig-iron is depressed, owing to the large arrivals; Glengarnock [illegible] without sales. American Pig is firm at $56@$60 for No. 1. In Old Rails, 1,000 tons sold on private terms. English Rails are unchanged in price. Pig Lead is steadily held, with a quiet market.

MOLASSES—The market for foreign was quiet, but no change in price was noticeable. Sales have been made of 200 hhds. Porto Rico at 42c. In domestic there was no change. We quote: New crop Porto Rico at 35c.@60c.; Cuba, 30c.@45c.; English Islands 30c.@40c., and New-Orleans, 55c.@85c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine is steadily held, with less inquiry, however. Merchantable order quoted at 55c.; sales embrace 150 bbls. at 55c. Rosin—The market has been very dull, with prices about the same; sales embrace 250 bbls. good strained at $3 [illegible]@$3 25, 180 bbls. No. 2 at $3 [illegible]@$3 [illegible]; No. 1 at $4 and 200 bbls. Pale at $4 [illegible]@$5 [illegible]. The quotations are $3 20 for Strained up to $7 25 for Extra Pale. Tar is dull; Washington, $3 30.

OILS—Have been selling slowly at unchanged prices. Linseed from crusher's hands 87 casks.

PETROLEUM—The market has been very dull, with prices rather more in the buyer's favor. Crude, in bulk, 12⅛c.@13c. Refined at 23c. Sales embrace 1,000 bbls. on spot on private terms, and 1,000 bbls. for July at 23⅛c.; cases at 27⅛c.@28⅛c. In Philadelphia the market is quoted more in the buyer's favor with a slow demand. Refined for June 22⅛c.@22¼c. Sales embrace 1,000 barrels on spot on private terms. The Creek quotation is $4 05.

PROVISIONS—Pork was quiet. The demand was light, but holders refused to sell unless they could obtain full rates. We learn of sales of 800 bbls. at $13 [illegible]@$13 45 for new Mess, $10 75 for Prime and $12 75 for new Prime Mess; also, 500 bbls. of Western Mess at $13 25, and 1,000 do. for July at $13 40. Beef was quiet; sales, 200 bbls. at $7 50@$9 for Plain Mess, and $10@$12 for Extra do. Beef Hams were dull at $25@$28. Tierce Beef is more active; sales 504 tcs. at $14@$17 for Prime Mess, and $17@$20 for India do. Cut-meats were firmer; sales 250 pkgs. at 9c.@12c. for Hams, and 6¼c.@6½c. for Shoulders. Middles were steady; sales 1,200 boxes at 7¼c. for Long Clear, 8c. for Short Clear, and 7⅛c. for Short Ribs. Lard was quiet and unchanged; sales 470 tcs. at 8⅛c.@9 7-16c. for No. 1 to prime Steam, and 9¼c. for Kettle-rendered; also, 250 tcs. for June at 9 7-16c.; 250 tcs. for do. at 9⅛c.; 250 tcs. for July at 9⅛c.; 250 tcs. for August at 9⅝c., and 250 tcs. for do. 9 11-16c. Butter is dull at 10c.@[illegible]c. for Western, and 22c.@28c. for State. Cheese is quiet at 10c.@14c. for new.

RICE—There was the usual jobbing trade at steady rates. Sales have been reported of 75 tcs. Carolina at 8½c.@9c.; 300 bags Rangoon at 6⅝c.@7⅛c., and 300 bags Patna at 7⅛c.@7⅜c.

SEEDS—For Linseed the market is in the buyer's favor. Sales embrace 3,000 bags per *Lizzie H.*, at $2 37½, gold.

SUGAR—The market for raw was quiet but prices were fairly steady. The demand was light but holders kept the offerings small and insisted on full prices. Sales 323 hhds., including 37 hhds. Cuba, at 8⅛c., and 277 hhds. do., at 8⅛c.@9c., and 135 boxes, at 9⅛c. We quote: Fair refining Cuba, 8⅛c.@8⅜c.; good do. at 9c.; prime do. at 9⅛c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ℔ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box sugar at 9⅛c.; Manila in bags, 7⅛c.@8⅛c. for superior to extra superior. For Refined the demand is fair, and prices are again firmer. Hards are now quoted at 14c.@14⅛c. Soft Whites at 12⅛c.@13⅛c., and the range of Yellows at 11c.@12c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—The market was quiet, but we did not learn of any change in values. Sales, 125,000 lbs. at 9⅛c.@9⅝c., the latter price for choice.

TOBACCO—Kentucky Leaf is in fair demand in part from shippers and steady prices. Sales 2005 up 500 hhds. at 8⅛c.@13c. Seed-leaf is more active at steady figures. Sales 160 cases old crop, 14c.@30c.; 322 cases new crop Ohio, 10⅛c.@11⅛c.; 28 cases New-York, 10c.@12c.; 200 cases Connecticut and Massachusetts Seconds and Fillers at 15c.@18c. for Fillers and 30c.@33⅛c. for Seconds; 113 cases new crop Pennsylvania, 14c.; 1,154 cases Wisconsin, 9⅛c.@9⅛c. Foreign is moderately active; 300 bales Havana have been sold at 85c.@$1 15.

WHISKY—A shade firmer and quiet; sales 150 bbls. at 88c.

FREIGHTS—Berth rates are rather more in favor of ship-owners. There is a fair inquiry from Grain shippers. The chartering demand is fair, principally from the Grain and Petroleum interests, at steady figures. The engagements are: To Liverpool, per sail, 3,000 bbls. Flour on private terms, 22,000 bushels Grain, 8⅛d.@8⅛d., and per steamer, 32,000 bushels Grain, 7⅛d.@7⅛d.; 500 boxes Cheese, 32s. 6d. To London, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 2s., and per steamer, 64,000 bushels Grain, 8⅛d.@9d.; 100 bbls. Rosin, 3s. 3d. To Antwerp, 1,000 boxes Bacon, 30s. To Southampton, per steamer, 22,000 bushels Grain on private terms. A Norwegian bark to Cork for orders with 3,300 quarters Grain at 6s. 4½d., and 3d. off if direct. A Norwegian bark to Bordeaux with 4,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 5s. 6d. A Bremen ship to Bremen or Hamburg, with 6,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, on private terms; a German bark to the German Baltic, with 2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 4½d.; an American bark to Trieste, with 3,700 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 9d.; a British bark to Londonderry, with 2,800 quarters Grain, one-third in ship's bags, at 5s. 9d.; an American brig to Salonica, with 7,000 cases Petroleum at 27c.; a North German bark to the Baltic, with 1,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 4½d. A Norwegian brig, to a Danish port, with 1,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 5s. 6d. An Italian bark, (rechartered,) with 2,500 quarters Grain, to Cork for orders, 6s., and 3d. off if direct. A German bark to Bremen with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum on owner's account.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, June 18.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT active, unsettled and panicky; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 48 at opening; declined to $1 41; closed at $1 41½ cash or seller June; $1 42½ seller July. CORN in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 43⅛c.@43⅜c. cash or seller June; 44⅛c.@44⅜c. seller July; 45⅛c. seller August; Rejected 40c.@40⅛c. OATS panicky; difficult to give accurate quotations; corner broken; prices dropped suddenly from 40c. to 31c. for No. 2, with considerable sales after 1 P. M. at the latter figure; 31⅛c.@32c. seller July. RYE and BARLEY dull and unchanged. WHISKY in fair demand, and lower at 84c. PORK in fair demand and firm, at $12 30@$12 35, cash; $12 40@$12 45 seller July. LARD steady at $8 65. BULK MEATS and BACON quiet and unchanged. CATTLE dull and lower; light sales at $3 50@$4 50 for good to choice. HOGS active and higher. FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo, 7⅛c.; to Kingston, 12⅛c. RECEIPTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 305,000 bushels Corn, 173,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 7,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Cattle, and 10,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 311,000 bushels Corn, 35,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Cattle, and 6,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18.—LAKE IMPORTS—Flour, 1,340 bbls.; Wheat, 36,818 bushels; Corn, 244,710 bushels; Oats, 28,000 bushels; Barley, 400 bushels. Canal SHIPMENTS—Corn, 116,215 bushels; Oats, 27,125 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS from elevators—Wheat, 1,500 bushels; Corn, 28,000 bushels; Oats, 22,022 bushels. FLOUR quiet; sales of Western Spring at $7 75@$8 25; Bakers', $8@$9 25; Amber, $9@$10 50; White, $10@$11. WHEAT dull, unchanged, and no disposition to operate. CORN dull and declining; sales of a few thousand bushels at 51⅛c. OATS dull and falling. The rumored break in the corner in Oats in Chicago has rendered quotations unreliable. BARLEY-MALT in good demand and quoted: Canada, $1 20@$1 30, according to quality.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—FLOUR—Only a limited jobbing demand. WHEAT dull and unsettled; really no market. CORN dull and drooping; No. 2 Mixed, 44c. OATS dull and drooping; No. 2, 34⅛c. RYE dull and unsettled; 65c. offered. WHISKY lower. PORK in good demand at $11 50@$12. Dry-salted MEATS firm; Loose Shoulders, 4⅛c. BACON in fair demand and firm; Shoulders, 5⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅛c.; Clear Sides, 7⅛c.@7⅛c. LARD—No sales. HOGS quiet at $3 90@$4. CATTLE unchanged at $2 50@$5 60. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 55,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—FLOUR dull and drooping; Extra Family, $8 25@$8 50. WHEAT dull and drooping; Red, $1 60@$1 65. CORN steady at 51c.@52c. RYE—demand light; holders firm at 87c.@90c. OATS in fair demand at 39c.@44c. BUTTER dull and drooping at 16c.@19c. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. Only a limited jobbing demand for BACON and Bulk MEATS; nothing doing in others. Live HOGS dull and drooping at $3 90@$4 10; receipts, 1,700 head. WHISKY in fair demand, and advanced to 84c. TOBACCO firm.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 18.—COTTON nominal; Middling, 25c.; net receipts, 144 bales; gross, 144 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 2,667 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 30,347 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 18.—COTTON dull; Middling, 25c.; net receipts, 27 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 680 bales; stock, 5,501 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 18.—COTTON quiet; holders very firm; Middling, 24⅛c.; net receipts, 121 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 3,755 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 18—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅛ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91; 1865s, old, 92; 1867s, 91½; 10-40s, 89⅛.

3 P. M.—American Securities quiet and steady.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅛ for the account. American Securities dull; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91; 1865s, old, 91½; 1867s, 91⅛; 10-40s, 89⅛.

PARIS, June 18—A. M.—Rentes opened at 54f. 40c.

LIVERPOOL, June 18—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is easier; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d. The sales of the day are still estimated at 8,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

2 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull; Wheat, 12s. 6d.@12s. 8d. ℔ cental for California White, and 12s. 1d.@12s. 3d. for Red Western Spring. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 33,000 quarters, including 30,000 quarters American. Flour, 28s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal. PROVISIONS—Pork, 47s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for prime Mess; Cheese, 62s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine; Lard, 40s. 3d. ℔ cwt.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. TRADE REPORT—Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester are dull, but not quotably lower.

LONDON, June 18—Refined PETROLEUM, 16s.@16⅛d. ℔ gallon.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—The following is the Day Calendar for June 19: No. 97, which will occupy the rest of the week. The Court will adjourn on Friday, June 21, sine die.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—141½, (R. C.) Pessman vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1041, Jex vs. The Board of Education; 541, Manton vs. Cabot et al.; 1551, Emberson vs. Chandler; 1708, Caldwell et al. vs. Wall et al.; 2057, McVeaney vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1751, Ploedtell vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2089, Weed, Bros. & Co. vs. Ashcroft; 2045, Bennett vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 722, Van Briel et al. vs. Walker et al.; 761, Gallagher vs. Van Amden.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—[illegible], Avenell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 60½, (R. C.) Atlantic Mail Steamship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 323¼, (R. C.) Learned vs. Ryder; 334¼, (R. C.) Same vs. Same; 343¼, (R. C.) Same vs. Same; 882, Schoonmaker et al. vs. Dillon; [illegible], Sutton, Jr., vs. Fisherman; 568, Wilson vs. Reddy; [illegible], Hollerer et al. vs. Rufner et al.; 882, Hoffman vs. Wagoner; 608, Cobb vs. Steen; 670, Meyer vs. Pittston and Elmira Coal Company; 722, Tuska vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; [illegible], Page vs. Williams et al.; 800, Meyer et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 270½, Jewett et al. vs. Black et al.; 284, McNally vs. Goodyear et al.; 560, Wood et al. vs. Duffy, impleaded.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Leonard and Gilbert, JJ.—Adjourned to Monday, June 24.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—[illegible], McGuire vs. Baker et al.; 4, Brigham et al. vs. Millard; [illegible], Mills vs. Quigley et al.; 58, Grant vs. The Board of Apportionment and Audit; 75, Williams vs. Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company; 77, In the matter, &c., of Smith; 78, In the matter, &c., of Jones; 79, In the matter, &c., of Sibley; 81, Foley vs. Bussem et al.; 82, Perry vs. Thornton et al.; 87, Wheat et al. vs. Morris et al.; 97, People ex rel. Brady vs. The Board of Education; Call 88, Kellogg vs. Kellogg.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1073, Rockwell vs. Oakes; 1271, Same vs. Same; 335, Lickstone vs. Weber; 1040, Morris et al. vs. Clark; 960, Hudson vs. Coleman; 1203, The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 1032, Dean vs. Dowd, Executor; 1070, O'Donnell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1231, Stafenhorst vs. the American Manufacturing Company; 1108, Ransom vs. Ford; 1210, Jordan vs. White; 1148, Harrington vs. Cunningham; 1223, Moore et al. vs. Baker et al.; 816, Reade vs. Clark; 1424, Amory vs. Amory; 1384, Same vs. Same.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—20, Freeborn vs. The Mayor; 22, Voorhis, Jr., vs. The Mayor; 23, Lagrave vs. The Mayor; 24, Crevier, Jr., vs. The Mayor; 31, Miller vs. Lagrave; 15, Fitch vs. Shaw et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—178, Heydecker vs. Lombard; 1665, Morrow vs. Martin et al.; 800, Carman vs. Mackensie; 3108, Lamb vs. Camden and Amboy Railroad Company; 11, Woodruff vs. Camden and Amboy Railroad Company; 2075, Atkinson et al. vs. Great Western Insurance Company; 1424, Fitzgerald vs. Maitland; 1500, Rancke vs. Lycoming Insurance Company; 148, Woodrow vs. McDonough; [illegible], Gillespie vs. Moss et al.; 169, McDonald vs. O'Hara; 1517, Hoffman vs. Link; 982, Carroll vs. Butler; [illegible], Benedict vs. Steinbrecher; [illegible], Brandstein vs. Clark et al.

MARINE COURT—Part I.—Held by [illegible], J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—3949, McLoughlin vs. Barber; [illegible], Rosenthal vs. Cross; 3194, Lyon vs. Darrin; 3967, Mead vs. Demarest; 3979, Rhoades vs. Kerstetter; [illegible], Collins vs. Reilly; 3067, Kohn vs. Sperling; [illegible], Drennin vs. Mosher; 3183, Goodale vs. Brodie; [illegible], Smith vs. Knapp; 3574, Gault vs. Colville; 3670, Lowe vs. Barnum; 3077, Shine vs. Staten Island Railroad Company; [illegible], Goodwin vs. Spies; 3101, Rettemann vs. Fritz; [illegible], Shumway vs. Solomon; [illegible], Higgins vs. Black; [illegible], McKeever vs. Marvin; 3092, Watson vs. Smith.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible], O'Keefe vs. Reilly; 2162, Franz vs. Culton Brothers; [illegible], Schneider vs. John Doe and Richard Roe, owner of Bark Christal; 3174, Maltern vs. Brady; [illegible], Kemmer vs. Ryder; [illegible], Parish vs. Stiger; 3108, Kimbark vs. Funk; 3167, Strange vs. Holmes; [illegible], Davis vs. Rosenthal; [illegible], Lynch vs. Brennan; [illegible], O'Connell vs. Ahearn; 3063, Strauss vs. McCabe; 3191, Barry vs. United States Trust Company; 3048, Coon vs. Sink; 3155, Fucks vs. Ebel.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, David Murphy, homicide; 2, Michael Quinn and William Shay, manslaughter; 3, Frank Duffy and Bernard Lynch, robbery; 4, Chauncey Johnson, alias Chas. Jackson, alias William Van Dusen, grand larceny; 5, Henry Martin, grand larceny; 6, Robert H. Montgomery, grand larceny; 7, Catherine Martin, grand larceny; 8, William Brown, grand larceny; 9, Frederick Price and Thomas Hammond, grand larceny; 10, Henry Miner, grand larceny; 11, John Wall, grand larceny; 12, Emuel King, grand larceny; 13, [illegible], burglary; 14, August Severin, assault and battery; 15, James B. Dodd, cruelty to animals.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Ingraham, J.—Edward S. Stokes, murder.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 18.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Greenwood et al. vs. Brunk; motion granted.

Seidenstecker vs. Tiedeman; findings settled.

Merchants', Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank vs. Miller; findings signed.

By Judge Barrett.

In the matter of proving the last will and testament of John Cleaveland, &c.; motion granted.

Daniel B. Doherty vs. Judah Pierce; motion granted.

Isaac C. Kendall vs. Beekman et al., (three suits;) judgment granted.

J. E. Speights et al. vs. N. S. Knapp et al.; memorandum for counsel.

Francisco Slado vs. Michael Conkins; pleadings are wanted.

Smith vs. Selmes et al., (four suits;) upon the coming in of the referee's report, judgment as indicated will be granted without further notice; reference ordered.

Pinckney et al. vs. Cornwell et al.; reference granted; order to be settled on two days' notice, to give defendants a voice in the selection of the referee.

Kelley vs. The Seneca Reservation Company; extra allowance of $500 granted.

Howes vs. Cole; the affidavit of service of the order to show cause is defective.

Bridget Enright vs. John Enright; application for writ of ne exeat denied; there is nothing whatever to justify such a proceeding.

In the matter of the application of Bernard Murtagh; report confirmed and order granted.

In the matter of the application of James K. Bagley et al.; order granted.

Amory et al. vs. O'Connor et al.; judgment granted.

Simon vs. Sampson; motion granted.

Tradesmen's National Bank vs. Schafer, &c.; motion granted.

Tull vs. Sackett; motion denied.

J. K. Bedell et al. vs. Chas. Lent, Jr., et al.; motion granted.

S. M. Gans vs. George Wignkoop et al.; motion denied.

J. C. Westervelt et al. vs. Thomas Gates; motion granted.

In the matter of the loan of P. H. Tuska and children; report confirmed and order granted.

Davidson vs. Stevens; see memorandum.

Crocker vs. Thompson; allowance of five per cent. granted.

The People, &c., Pomeroy vs. A. H. Green et al.; reargument of the legality of the relator's claim ordered to be had on the 19th, at 12 M.

John Saidlour vs. F. B. Duvall; motion granted.

[illegible] vs. Frost; the affidavit of service does not state the hour when the service was made at Mr. Coster's office.

Henriques vs. Strong et al.; see memorandum.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 18.

By Judge Freedman.

Simon vs. Heller et al.; order granted.

Darling vs. Claflin et al.; order granted.

Koeller et al. vs. Roeder et al.; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 18.

By Judge Loew.

White vs. Cassidy; see memorandum for counsel.

Carey vs. Boyle et al.; default opened, and a reference ordered.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 18.

By Judge Brady.

Dale vs. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; judgment for plaintiff on the demurrer, with liberty to defendant to answer on payment of costs.

Martin vs. Stewart et al.; same judgment.

Gordon vs. Gould; order settled.

Ludlow vs. Judson; cause referred.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Statement in Explanation and Correction of the Case of Elwood vs. Gardner, (45 N. Y.)—The report of the case of Elwood vs. Gardner (45 N. Y., 349) seems to be so widely misapprehended, or so utterly misunderstood by the profession, and leads to so many inquiries by those who have examined it, as to what was actually decided, and the questions involved are of so much interest to the profession, that I have deemed it best, for their information, as well as to vindicate the plaintiff from what appears from the report of the case to be the most downright stupidity and ignorance, to publish and disseminate a full report of the case, showing the points actually before the Court, and the questions actually decided. The case, as reported, makes it appear that the plaintiff abandoned all claim for fraud in the action, and subsequently issued execution against the person—a thing so utterly ridiculous that it has doubtless been the means of calling the attention of the profession more closely to the case. The whole difficulty in the case, and the inability of the profession to understand it, arises from its having been decided upon a point not before the Court, and in the Court's assuming a state of facts to exist which did not exist, nor which the counsel on either side for a moment claimed. The only question presented to the Court was as to the right and power to vacate executions in the action upon the same grounds upon which the order of arrest might have been vacated before judgment. On this question the Court held with the appellant, that it could not be done; but, nevertheless, affirmed the order upon entirely outside grounds, as will be seen from the following statement of the case. The action was to recover of the defendant, as indorser, the amount of a promissory note, sold and transferred by him to the plaintiff. The defendant was arrested on an order of arrest, obtained on affidavit, for fraud in the transfer. The complaint also contained substantially the same allegations as to the fraud, but less fully, and were so set forth with the cause of action that the complaint might perhaps have been deemed one in fraud; but for the decision of the Court of Appeals, in the case of Wood vs. Henry, (40 N. Y., 124.) At the time of drawing the complaint, that case had not appeared, and the practice was then so unsettled, (rendered still more by the opinion in this case, and is so to remain until the decision in Wood vs. Henry be authoritatively reversed or reaffirmed,) that it was difficult to determine whether the complaint should state the fraud, and the recovery be upon that, or whether the action should be upon contract, and the fraud appear entirely *dehors* by affidavit. Hence, as a matter of precaution and safety, the allegations of fraud were inserted also in the complaint. The defendant neglected to move to vacate the order of arrest, and the same stands in full force to this day. On the trial of the action the defendant sought to controvert the allegations of fraud, which the Court denied, holding that within the case of Wood vs. Henry, above cited, Artocia vs. Garcia, (24 How., 185,) and other like cases, the allegations of fraud were surplusage, and the plaintiff was entitled to recover in the action, upon proof alone of the defendant's liability as indorser. This proof was given and judgment rendered accordingly. From this judgment the defendant appealed to the General Term, where, after full argument, the same was affirmed. (For points of counsel on the argument see 9 Abb. Pr., N. S., 99-101.) The plaintiff then, by virtue of these judgments and his order of arrest in the action, issued execution, first against the property, and then the person of the defendant. The latter, the defendant moved to vacate. The plaintiff resisted on the ground that the motion was practically one to vacate an order of arrest, after judgment, and that it was then too late to make the motion. The Court, however, the same Justice sitting who had tried the cause at the Circuit, granted the motion, discriminating between cases where the grounds of arrest and cause of action were identical, and those that were not; holding that it could be done in the latter case, but not in the former. (Case fully reported in 9 Abb. Pr., N. S., 98, above cited.) From this decision and order the plaintiff appealed to the General Term, where, by divided vote, the order was affirmed.

Plaintiff then further appealed to the Court of Appeals, where the order was again affirmed, not, however, on the grounds decided by the Court below, for in those respects they held the Court was wrong and the appellant was right. But they went further, and took up the judgment of the General Term, and reviewed that. And, though that judgment had never been appealed to the Court of Appeals, the defendant acquiescing in its rightfulness by not appealing from it, and though the merits of said judgment were not argued before said Court, or in any way alluded to, yet the Court decided that the Circuit and General Term were wrong in holding that the plaintiff was entitled to recover in action without also proving the fraud, and on those grounds affirmed the order, thus, in effect, reversing the judgment of the General Term, without its being appealed from, or being in any way properly before them, and overruling by indirection, the case of Wood vs. Henry, above cited. It will thus be seen that the fraud claimed in the action was not by any means abandoned, nor was there any way in which it could have been done, except by abandoning the order of arrest in the action, and which, as already stated, has never been done, but still stands in full force and effect. Could it even be claimed, in view of such decision of the judgment of the General Term, that fraud was alleged in the complaint, then it could not have been abandoned without abandoning the whole cause of action, for, in that event, the fraud would have been the gist of the action, and there being but one count in the complaint, had the fraud been abandoned, the whole action necessarily must have fallen. Besides this, the case of Wood vs. Henry, conclusively determines that there is no provision for trying the issue of fraud or tort at the Circuit, except when it is inherent in the cause of action itself. Even, therefore, only in cases where the grounds of arrest and cause of action are identical. Had, therefore, the plaintiff accepted the defendant's offer to try the question of fraud at the Circuit, and there tried it, as the General Term have expressly adjudicated that the fraud in this case did not inhere in the cause of the action, but was in it only by virtue of extrinsic facts, it follows that such trial would have been error, which the appellate Court, on review, would have been bound to reverse. So, viewed in whatever aspect it may be, there is no sort of basis for the conclusion that the fraud, voluntarily or involuntarily, by direction or implication, willingly or compulsorily, had been abandoned by the plaintiff. So far, indeed, from its being so, it was conceded as properly existing an element in the case throughout, by virtue of the order of arrest in the action, and was so treated by the counsel on both sides, and on the argument of the motion before the Court of Appeals, the counsel for the defendant only insisted upon his right, under the circumstances of this case, to vacate the executions on the same grounds that he could the order of arrest before judgment and for an affirmance of the order on the grounds on which it has been placed by the Court below. If the points of counsel and the full report of the proceedings should go with the decision in this case, so that the profession may understand what was simply that no power exists to vacate executions in any case after judgment, on the same grounds, and those alone, on which the order of arrest might have been vacated. The indirect overturning of Wood vs. Henry cannot be considered authoritative till the case is properly brought before the Court by appeal from the judgment. For another reason it is quite proper this statement should be made. It shows the great danger of departing from old landmarks in the decision of causes, and of disposing of them on grounds not presented to the Court. Had this cause been argued on the point on which it was decided, it cannot for a moment be supposed it would have been decided as it was. For then the attention of the Court would have been called to the holding in Wood vs. Henry, doubtless by the Court overlooked, and they shown that the practice in this case and holding of the General Term on the appeal from the judgment, were in harmony with and in obedience to that decision. So, too, the great impropriety and injustice of holding a party irregular, casting reproaches at his practice, and imposing upon him costs, when in all he had done, he had followed the order and directions of the Courts, after full argument had before them, is not for a moment to be presumed. Neither, under such circumstances, is it to be supposed that a party would have been left as the plaintiff now is, liable to actions for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution, suit for the latter of which is already pending, and under the encouragement received from the decision, the modest sum of $10,000 as damages claimed. So, too, had the Court been, as it would seem they were, overburdened with sympathy for this defendant, toward whom, in the mildest manner, this remedy had been applied as a means of compelling the payment of an acknowledged, honest debt, and which the defendant had he been honestly inclined, could have at any moment paid, but whom, nevertheless, the Court in their decision evidently thought had been deprived of rights to which he was entitled, they could easily have been shown that all the consequences to him, were but the results of his own neglect, in not moving to vacate the order of arrest, or to strike the objectionable matter from the complaint, and that the plaintiff was in no wise chargeable therefor. And had they still desired to relieve him, there was a way in which it could have been done without their departing from the sphere of legitimate action, and at the same time have fully protected the rights of the plaintiff. They could have easily said to the defendant, "We cannot relieve you on this motion. The plaintiff has been in all respects regular, and these executions have been properly issued. The most that we can do, is to grant you relief as a matter of favor, and to that end you must pay the costs of these appeals, and on that, being done we will stay the plaintiff's proceedings on these executions till you appeal from the judgment of the General Term which authorized them, and we will then review that, and the decision of Wood vs. Henry, and in that way dispose of these executions." By pursuing this course, the plaintiff would have been deprived to a great extent, of just cause of complaint, for he would then have had an opportunity to re-assert his claim for the fraud, without, as now, being deprived of it, and moreover would have been relieved from the most unjust and annoying aspersion, that his practice had been unwarranted, and was reprehensible, when in all he had done, he had followed, with strict and scrupulous fidelity the practice of the Courts, as long established by precedents and authorities, and which in this particular case had been ratified, confirmed and directed, from time to time, by the special orders and judgments of the Court, still standing unvacated and unreversed. And even the Court of Appeals itself, so far as it held only the questions presented for review, held fully with the plaintiff. For still another reason this statement is required. It relieves the appellant from special answer to the numerous inquiries constantly made of him by his acquaintances of the profession, how it was that he had been guilty of the unparalleled stupidity and recklessness of issuing an execution in the action against the person, after he had abandoned all claim for the fraud. It answers at one all these inquiries and shows that whatever of stupidity or recklessness there may have been in the case, it certainly was not with the plaintiff.

Any apparent warmth of criticism in the foregoing will find its justification in the circumstances of the case. A party beaten upon the facts before the Court, however wrong he may deem their action, has nought to do when the power of review is exhausted but to submit to the result with calmness and dignity. Any other course would tend not only to degrade himself, but to detract from that high respect, so essential to be paid the Courts, in order to the pure administration of justice. And had the plaintiff in this case been affirmed, upon the grounds decided by the Court below, however widely variant from what the appellant may have thought the law ought to be, he would have submitted in silence; but when, without an expressed murmur of dissent, but a departure from established rules and the disposing of causes for any reason on grounds not presented to the Court regardless of the preservation of rights, but on the parties' regard of the same, it is a matter of grave consequence in which all wish the Courts to be held, an indulgence in the acquiescence, from hundreds or thousands of dollars involved and lost by the decision in this case of but small consequence, to the great general principles affected and hazarded by the decision.

Dated New-York, May, 1872. J. B. ELWOOD.

N. B.—Profession will please attach as addendum to —— No. 45 New-York.

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J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., PUBLISHERS, Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia, and No. 25 Bond-st., New-York.

NOW READY—IN ONE VOL., 8MO; price, 12s., "An Exposition of the Laws of Marriage and Divorce," with the method of procedure in each kind of suit; By ERNEST BROWNING, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, London. W. RIDGWAY, No. 169 Piccadilly, and STEVENS & HAYNES, Bell Yard, Temple Bar.

THREE LECTURES ON STRICTURE and its instant cure by the Wrethrotome, with type cases of each variety, varicocele, arrest of development, and other abnormal conditions, with their modern treatment. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents to J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st.

FURNITURE.

THE ICE KING

REFRIGERATOR,

Patented Feb. 15, 1870. H. M. Diggins, Patentee. First-class premiums awarded for the Ice King at all the industrial exhibitions held throughout the West, South and South-west. Its advantages over others are numerous. It is a preserver, not a consumer, like others bearing the name of Refrigerator. 1st. With the Ice King I can freeze a pan of water into solid ice in a few hours. 2d. I can produce a temperature of fifteen degrees in Midsummer. 3d. It will preserve its contents for any length of time. 4th. One article will not partake of the taste or smell of the other. 5th. The Refrigerator is divided into two separate and distinct compartments. 6th. Combines the best water-cooler in the world. 7th. It can be made into all sizes for family use, hotels, restaurants, butchers, fish and game dealers, steam-boats, or any other place where a Refrigerator is required. Sir, I challenge the world to produce its equal. The celebrated Ice King Refrigerator is now on exhibition and in actual operation and for sale by the

THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 1,184 BROADWAY, under the Sturtevant House.

CALL AND SEE IT.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class furniture in Parlor, Library, and Chamber Suites of newest styles at reduced prices.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK WARRANTED.

BOHNENKAMP & SOSSAU,

No. 824 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

(ESTABLISHED 1807.)

B. S. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,

[illegible] Chatham Street.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

PARLOR SUITES,

CHAMBER SUITES,

DINING-ROOM SUITES,

MIRRORS, DESKS,

and a general and varied assortment of every description of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING,

at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALLMENTS IF DESIRED.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR,

with water-cooler, is the best meat and ice preserver in the world. Send for book.

A. M. LESLEY, 224 WEST 23D-ST.

REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED.

FOR SALE—THIS WEEK, SOME LARGE Brussels carpets nearly new; party breaking up housekeeping; No 15 East 24th-st. Second-hand dealers need not apply.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 88 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, Jr., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

NO. 27 PINE-ST.

Midland Bonds.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Guaranteed by the New-York Midland Railroad.

The Montclair is the direct and short line of the Midland through New-Jersey.

Deals in by

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,

No. 317 Broadway,

Corner Thomas-st., New-York.

ACCEPTS and EXECUTES TRUSTS of every description. MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT and PAID AT SIGHT ON CHECKS. FOUR per cent. INTEREST allowed on daily BALANCES. CERTIFICATES of DEPOSIT issued bearing interest. MONEY to INVEST in good FIRST and SECOND BONDS and MORTGAGES.

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WILLIAM L. ELY, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 29 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

HOLDERS OF THE BONDS, COUPONS or stock of the State of South Carolina are hereby informed that this Company will receive bonds for registration by June 12, according to the act of the General Assembly relating to the bonds of South Carolina, approved the 13th day of March, 1872, the tenth section of said act being as follows:

"SEC. 10. The Commercial Warehouse Company, in the City of New-York, and the Carolina National Bank, in the City of Columbia, S. C., are hereby declared to be authorized places for the registration of the bonds, coupons or stock of the State of South Carolina, and they are authorized, on the passage of this act, to immediately advertise in one or two of the principal papers in each of the Cities of New-York, Columbia and Charleston, to the holders of all the bonds, coupons or stock of the State of South Carolina, the necessity of registering their bonds, coupons or stocks at one of the above authorized places of registry. In the registration of said bonds, coupons or stocks, the number and denomination of each Bond, Coupon, or Certificate of Stock, the act under which it was issued, and the name of the person, association, corporation, or firm presenting the same shall be recorded, and the time and place of registration shall be endorsed upon said Bonds, Coupons or Stocks, so that the same Bonds, Coupons, or Stocks may not be presented at more than one place of registration. It shall be the duty of said Commercial Warehouse Company, in the City of New-York, and the Carolina National Bank, in the City of Columbia, S. C., to publish in the Cities of New-York, Charleston, and Columbia, quarterly statements of the whole amount of Bonds, Coupons, or Stocks registered by them, the number, denomination, and the act under which they have been issued. The State Treasurer and the Financial Agent of the State, in the City of New-York, shall not pay interest on said Bonds or Stocks until they have been registered according to the requirements of this act."

WM. D. BOWERMAN, President.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July next.

The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock, or for such further time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all votes then present.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen for the transfer of Common stock July 10, and for Preferred July 10.

By order. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

Midland Pacific

RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $12,500 per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $5,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 200 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 3,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1872.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad, and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency. Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

FREE OF ALL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT.

Having closed out the balance of this loan at PAR AND INTEREST, we are prepared to deal in these bonds. They are issued on a COMPLETED DIVIDEND EARNING ROAD UNDER A LIMITED MORTGAGE.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,

Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

$150,000.—BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF MOBILE, ALABAMA,

issued for the improvement of Harbor and Bay of Mobile. Twenty years to run, with eight per cent. interest, at eighty-two and a half and accrued interest. For sale by

JAMES E. MASSON, Agent,

At Ninth National Bank, New-York.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

NO 31 PINE-ST.

C. S. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)

SAM'L. D. DAVIS.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS.

Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent. payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the last authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 12, 1867, and March 26, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being assessed.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank stock will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.

Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.

Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.

Registered with State Auditor.

Interest January and July, in New-York.

Actual wealth over $10,000,000.

Indebtedness only $300,000.

Price, 75 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,

Bankers,

No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 3 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

A Desirable Investment.

A New Outlet for the Bituminous and Block Coal of Indiana.

An Undoubted Security

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND 8¾ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

THEY BEAR

8 Per Cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

THE GREAT

MIDLAND RAILROAD

Now Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments, and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI,

SEVEN PER CENT.,

FREE OF TAX,

SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.

Road is over twenty-two years old, is well equipped and well managed. Its stock sells at 93 to 95. Allowing sixty per cent. for ordinary running expenses, the road earned in 1867 fifty-two per cent. more than interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and has increased its earnings each year, so that in 1871 it earned more than double the interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds. A sinking fund of $[illegible] per annum is one condition of the trust. We offer these bonds so that they return 8½ per cent. income, without taking account of profit from the increase in the price of the bonds from the action of the sinking fund. We have selected these bonds as relatively the best investment offering in the market, and would invite the closest scrutiny to them. For price or further particulars, apply to

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 39 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due July 1, 1872, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 1st to the 15th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 11th inst. and reopened on the 16th proximo.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State.

ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State.

FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 13, 1872.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 20 to July 6, 1872. GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 230 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (less Government tax) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company on and after June 27, 1872, to the preferred stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 15th day of June, 1872. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, June 15, 1872, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, June 29, 1872, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 38 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, falling due the 1st day of July next, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, and the coupons then also due will be paid as usual at the office of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, No. 38 Wall-st.

W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.

A Dividend of Twenty-five Per Cent. will be paid to the creditors of the Eighth National Bank at the office of the Receiver, No. 3 Mercer-st., in the City of New-York, on and after WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1872.

JOHN JAY KNOX, Controller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 31, 1872.

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th prox., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th June and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, EAST 42D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Preferred and Common Stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. June 20, 1872, and opened at 9 A. M. July 2, 1872. C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books closed from June 20 until July 1.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors held this day, it was resolved to declare the usual Semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five per Cent., and an Extra Dividend of (2½) Two and a Half per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1872.

Transfer-books will be closed June 20, 1872.

J. C. WINANS, President.

OFFICE JERSEY CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 42 GRAND, CORNER GREENE-ST., JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 12, 1872.

THIRTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., payable on demand.

WM. GAMBLE, Secretary.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until the day previous.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable JULY 5.

Transfer-books will be closed June 20, at 2 P. M., and reopened July 6, at 10 A. M.

G. GODDARD, Treasurer.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that responsible trust in 1873 than he was in 1869."—HORACE GREELEY, Speech on 8th January, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—ON THE JURY—Mr. John Brougham. Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HOOD AGAIN—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—FORTUNIO AND HIS GIFTED SERVANTS—Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—SCHNEIDER—Mr. John Alcock, Miss Alice Harrison.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

CHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL.—NEGRO COMICALITIES, MINSTRELSY, DANCES.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL GARDEN CONCERT.

The New-York Times.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 00

Subscriptions to either edition will be received for a less period of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to subscribers at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 33d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 8 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

What is the difference today between the New-York *Tribune* and a regular dyed-in-the-wool Democratic paper? Will anybody point it out?

Hon. WILLIAM BARNES has received the appointment of one of the three Commissioners from the United States to the Statistical Congress at St. Petersburg. For such a mission, the President could not have made a more judicious choice. Mr. BARNES was the creator of our State Insurance Department, and, for upward of ten years, its affairs were administered by him with equal ability and rectitude. More recently, he has earned the gratitude of every friend of good government by dragging to light the corruption which, under Superintendent MILLER, threatened to make the Insurance Department a permanent scandal of our State Administration, and a terror instead of a protection to hundreds of thousands of citizens whose interests it was created to watch. We understand that Mr. BARNES will present at the Congress a paper upon "Life Insurance Statistics in the United States." This is a subject which no one in the country is able to treat more ably or exhaustively, and its publicity cannot fail to be of service to the insurance interests of the United States. The fact that Mr. BARNES has received his appointment without the employment of either personal or political influence, should be eminently gratifying to him, and is equally creditable to the President's perception of the kind of fitness required for the mission in question.

There having been business to transact at Washington yesterday, the President was there to transact it, after having committed the great crime of spending five days at Long Branch. HORACE GREELEY, his rival, spent those five days in masquerading at Chautauqua as a wood-chopper, and in correcting proofs of editorial articles for the Tribune at the Union League Club. Still, it is a wicked shame that the President should ever leave Washington, even for two hours at a time, because the country might go all to the dogs during his absence. GREELEY would only be too happy to stay in the White House forever, if he could only get a chance. Catch him running away from that paradise of his dreams, even for a single day!

We would direct special attention to the estimates which have been finally passed for the purpose of providing for the cleaning of the streets. The sum is an exceedingly large one, equal to about $1,142,000 a year, and we believe that the tax-payers will agree with Controller GREEN in the statement that it might have been reduced without prejudice to the efficiency of the new Department. The estimates have been made without any special acquaintance with the work to be done and had the spending of the money been intrusted to men actuated by the spirit of reform, the community might fairly have expected the expenditure at the end of the year to prove a good deal less than the estimates. As it is, we may safely reckon that every dollar voted will be spent, though we may fall back upon the reasonable anticipation that by another year we shall be able to place this important department of local business in other hands than a Tammany Police Board.

The Local Committee of the Greeley faction is fast fading into obscurity. To-day we record the withdrawal of two members, Messrs. W. H. DRAPER and ANTHONY ALLAIRE. These gentlemen after explaining their opposition to the Cincinnati ticket say: "Believing the safety of our country would be perilled in the elevation of HORACE GREELEY to the Presidency, with his present political surroundings, and entertaining true Republican principles we are compelled to resign from the Committee."

Supporting the Liberal ticket in New-York is getting to be lonesome business for Republicans.

We print in another column some further elucidations of Gov. HOFFMAN's connection with the earlier frauds of the Tammany Ring. Let any impartial reader ask himself whether it is possible that a man who was so thoroughly familiar with the expenditures on armories and drill-rooms as is shown in his message of Jan. 20, 1868, to the Board of Supervisors, could have failed to know that the vouchers which passed under his personal inspection, and which we have already detailed, were of a fraudulent character? We shall fasten the guilt of these fraudulent warrants still more conclusively upon HOFFMAN, before we have done with the subject.

The State Senate will proceed to the investigation of Judge MCCUNN's case at 10 o'clock today. In denying the motion for adjournment the Senate fulfilled an obvious duty to itself and to the people. The list of absentees is short and will probably be reduced to-morrow. Till then, we suspend judgment on those who have stayed away without very sufficient reasons.

Democracy and "Southern Rights."

The Democratic papers of the United States have great confidence in the weakness of the popular memory. Their party is now about to enter on a Presidential campaign, and they declare beforehand that it is the champion of "Southern rights." They continually parade before their readers the old, old story that the South has been "oppressed," "outraged," "crushed," and so on through the long category of ambitious phrases. When we come to sift these, and find what it is that the Democrats really object to, it is that Congress enforced equal political and civil rights for the negroes, and authorized the President to suppress violent and organized resistance to the laws passed for that purpose. Do the Democratic writers suppose that the people have already forgotten what urgent necessity there was for such legislation, or how much has been accomplished by it? Do they think that any collection of epithets, however ingenious and plausible, can conceal facts with which the whole country long since became familiar?

Whatever else they may be, the Democrats of the South are essentially the "white man's party." They were so, of course, by tradition and necessity, when the end of the war brought them into political relations with the remainder of the country. They chose to remain so. The country had decided, in the most positive manner, that the former slaves should be recognized as citizens, with the same rights as other citizens. The Southern Democratic leaders chose to resist this decision. Some among them confined themselves to resistance at the ballot-box. The wisest undertook even to divide the negro vote, and to secure the monopoly of political authority by the aid of the negroes themselves. But a very considerable proportion of the Southern Democrats were not content with this. The extremists prepared to declare war on the negroes, and to undertake, by systematic intimidation, violence and oppression, to frighten or drive them from the polls. In this, they had the sympathy of the great mass of the Democratic papers and leaders of the North. Some few Southerners saw the danger of the new policy, and opposed it; but in the North it found little but apology and encouragement from Democrats. The conspiracy—for such it really was—was either ignored, or belittled, or represented as an assertion of rights that had been denied, and a protest against wrongs endured from negro constituencies. No recognition whatever was accorded by the Democratic writers to the rights of the negroes in the premises. When the "people of the South" were mentioned, the negroes were invariably omitted. When the "wrongs of the South" were recited, the negroes' wrongs—cruel as the grave though they were—were never included. And the Democrats have never to this day conceded that the legislation and constitutional amendments which guaranteed the liberty and civil and political rights of the South, however established as facts, are justified in law or right. They universally regard them today as political devices, which have deprived the Democratic Party of its supremacy in the South, which have enforced a condition of society odious to the Democracy, and which, if the opportunity offered, they would rejoice to see swept away again.

This is really the attitude of the Democratic Press today. If the late amendments are conceded to be parts of the Constitution, it is only because it is seen to be a perpetual bar to return to power to deny that fact. But they are none the less odious. The stock in politics of the party is still the old cry of oppression at the South, meaning the enforcement of these very amendments. Have those Republicans who incline to accept a Democratic coalition reflected on the actual spirit and purpose of the Democracy? Less than a year ago the most active members of that party in the Southern States were enlisted in the Kuklux Klan, and were engaged in preventing the negroes from voting the Republican ticket by a concerted system of whipping, maiming and shooting. That system was abandoned, only when the strong arm of the Federal Government threatened its authors with the penalties they so richly deserved. The spirit which prompted, the object for which it was pursued, remain; the men who were engaged in it are still active Democrats of the South. Is there any reason to suppose that renewal of opportunity would not bring a renewal of their operations? Does any sane Republican suppose that, if the Democrats elect to control the next Presidency, the negro vote of the South can be fairly and safely polled? The South has suffered much from bad local government, which is gradually and steadily yielding before the awakened energy of the best Southern men of both parties. The election of a Democratic or quasi Democratic President would bring this process to a dead stand-still, and substitute for the evils of "carpet-baggers" the worse evils sure to attend the secession of the Kuklux and their friends and allies.

Come to the Point.

The following appeared in the Tammany candidate's organ yesterday:

"GRANT surely does not expect to run alone, and, if GREELEY be his weakest antagonist, why have the Federal office-holders palpably done their worst to get a Bourbon ticket nominated at Baltimore? Do they want the candidate hardest or easiest to beat nominated there? Do use your common sense—you who have any."

The last proviso is a very necessary one for the organ of the Sage to put in; it is quite evident that there is no superabundance of common sense among poor GREELEY's friends, just now.

But let there be no misunderstanding on one of the points referred to above. "Federal office-holders" (like the regal rabble who attended the Philadelphia Convention) and "Grant organs," (among which we are proud to be numbered) have never tried, and never will try, to prevent the Democrats nominating GREELEY at Baltimore. We are decidedly anxious to see them do it. We can beat the Democrats any way, and we can beat them all the more decidedly if they have a Republican traitor at their head—because the people cannot bear traitors. In short, what Republicans most desire is to see GREELEY nominated at Baltimore. We believe this is the *universal sentiment of* the friends of the Republican Party. Let us see all our enemies before us in a solid phalanx, and then march in and give them a good whipping.

It is of no use, therefore, for the Greeley (Democratic) organ to go on maundering and slobbering about the "Federal office-holders" conspiring to defeat his nomination at Baltimore. We believe not ten sound Republicans can be found who would move a finger to prevent the Democrats rushing to the certain ruin which would follow their nomination of GREELEY. So decided are our convictions on the subject that we are half sorry to speak in a manner which may act as a warning. But the Democratic leaders are generally too thick-headed to take warnings, and it is necessary to place on distinct record the fact that the friends of the Administration would not for the world prevent GREELEY's nomination at Baltimore. The Greeleyites may get up a fresh hullabaloo about Mr. MURPHY and all the rest of it, but they cannot find the *first man* connected with the Republican Party who would control the Baltimore Convention adversely to GREELEY's hope. Let the Sage get this fact into his head, if he can—he may depend upon it that it *is* a fact. If he doubts it, let him break through the circle of gamblers, Tammany politicians, and flatterers which surrounds him, and ask some real friend to tell him the plain truth.

The Hoboken Frauds.

According to a special arrangement, the trial of FREDERICK E. ROMALD, the defaulting City Clerk of Hoboken, N. J., will be commenced on the 20th inst. ROMALD is charged with having defrauded the tax-payers of Hoboken out of a specific sum of $9,240, held by him in trust as their servant. The case is one of peculiar interest, for the reason that the witnesses for the prosecution are expected to give testimony which may involve other parties who are suspected of having perpetrated frauds of considerable magnitude. The opportunity thus afforded for bringing to light some of the rascalities of the notorious Hoboken "Ring," is considered very favorable, and will probably have a good result, although to our mind an investigation of so much importance ought not to have been postponed for the mere purpose of "seeing what might be seen." If we are not very much in error, there has been enough evidence accumulated for months past to warrant the arrest of the leaders of the corrupt gang who have so shamelessly robbed the property-owners in the before-mentioned city. In another part of Hudson County—Jersey City—very little difficulty has been experienced in using the proverbial "Jersey justice" to make an example of men who had once been honored and trusted by the community; and we are much surprised that the public-spirited men of Hoboken have been so slow in dragging their thieves before a jury also. The frauds have been so glaring that it would not require a great effort to set the machinery of the law in motion. The line of conduct pursued in the awarding of contracts for the so-called improvement of streets reveals a system of deliberate robbery which would be sufficient in itself to secure the conviction of the parties concerned without the aid of any further testimony. First of all, it has been proved that streets were opened across the meadows to the foot of a hill which could scarcely be climbed by a goat, and that this work was done without the legal formality of a petition to the Common Council from a majority of the property-owners supposed to be benefited. Then, again, the contract was awarded to two men—COUGHLIN & CALLAHAN—at prices very much higher than those of BRADLEY FISHER, a rival contractor, as may be seen from the following exhibit:

	Fisher.	C. & C.
Earth filling per cubic yard	31 75	61 25
Curbing, per lineal foot	62	90
Gutters, per lineal foot	22	35
Flagging, per lineal foot	22	35
Bore drains, per lineal foot	1 00	1 00
Open drains, per lineal foot	30	1 00

Mr. FISHER bears the reputation of being a perfectly responsible contractor; yet his bids were rejected, in order that COUGHLIN & CALLAHAN, the "Ring" favorites, might have the job. A comparison of the bids shows that in the single item of open drains this firm received ten times more per lineal foot than Mr. FISHER was willing and anxious to take the contract at. The plans and estimates of one of the "jobs" were the work of a Mr. ABAHAM L. DU POCKET, a professional person, who has been accorded the credit of having given important assistance to the "Ring." For the trifling matter of driving a stake here and there along a line less than twenty-five thousand feet on one street, and 1,800 on another, he charged some $4,275. Mr. DU POCKET, it is said, tried very hard to have himself appointed the official Surveyor of the city; but the tax-payers, sluggish though they have been in other respects, rose indignantly against the scheme, and the members of the Common Council were afraid to set their protest at defiance. An idea of the character of the *improvements* made in the different wards may be gathered from the fact that, in some instances, the assessments upon the lots supposed to be benefited were almost twice as great as their entire value.

The proprietor of one of the principal New-York hotels, who had some property in Hoboken, was called upon to pay an assessment of this nature. His reply was: "Gentlemen, take the lots; I would have been glad to have sold them at one-half your assessments." Many other property owners, not caring to undertake an expensive litigation, were induced to act in a similar manner. In the face of testimony like this, it seems unaccountable that the thieves should be allowed to enjoy their plunder so long, without any attempt having been made to bring them to trial. Nevertheless, this appears to be the case, and the "Reformers," who don't care to take the initiative in a public prosecution, are now in hopes that a basis of operations may be found in the proofs of fraud to be elicited from the evidence of the witnesses against ROMALD.

A Tragical Mystery.

On the morning of the 27th ult., two men went into a store in the town of West Overton, Ohio, and bought a pint of whisky. The younger and smaller of the two, who was well dressed and looked respectable, paid for the spirit, and the pair went off. Next morning, the younger man was found insensible, and apparently dead drunk, under the shed of a stable; and on Tuesday he died. There were no marks of violence on his body, but his coat was missing, and all his pockets had been turned inside out. His companion of the day before was nowhere to be found. An inquest was held, but nothing further was elicited than we have told. The facts warranted suspicion of the missing stranger, but neither his discovery nor that of anything else that would throw light on the affair has yet been heard of.

So far the story is strange, although there have been stories like it before. That two unknown persons should appear in a certain place, and one subsequently be found dying or dead, while the other has taken himself off, is, unhappily, no novelty. There are, to be sure, points in the case of some peculiarity. If the whisky was poisoned, for example, and both men were drunk, how came one of them to escape? If the second man crawled away to some as yet undiscovered retreat to die, why should he take his friend's coat, or rifle his pockets? The speculative interest, however, that attaches to these, or other like inquiries, pales before that of a collateral incident which is little short of miraculous. When the inquest was ended, a man who had witnessed the proceedings stepped forward, and said that the corpse was that of one HIRAM CHRIST, of Reagansport. On this, several others who had known Mr. CHRIST during life, were found, who affirmed his identity with the body before them. Next, the father of CHRIST was sent for, who, on seeing the corpse, promptly declared it to be that of his son. On examining more closely, however, the father was unable to find a scar on the chin of the deceased, and another on the foot, which, during life, existed. This was rather staggering, but somebody came forward with the plausible suggestion that scars often disappeared after death—why or wherefore was not set forth. Meanwhile, the mother of HIRAM arrived, and she also at once said the body was her son's. Yet she, also, not finding the "mark on the chin and the split in the toe," hesitated, and was left in the most painful perplexity, vacillating between hope and fear.

At this point a bright idea occurred to the father. He remembered that when his son was last at home, he had bought a pair of boots. He complained, on coming home, that one of these was too tight, and on examination found that the boots were of different numbers, one being a number eight, the others a number seven. The son remarked that he hated to take them back, and guessed he'd keep them as they were. Mr. CHRIST, Sr., having related this incident, the boots worn by the corpse were closely inspected, when, wonderful to say, one was found to be a number eight and the other a number seven. This certainly seemed conclusive, and was accepted as such by the bystanders, although the parents could not feel entirely convinced in the absence of the scars. Presently HIRAM's sisters were sent for, and arrived only to increase the common perplexity, for one insisted at once that the body was that of her dear brother, while the other as positively declared it was not. Two days passed, and no more satisfactory understanding could be reached. It became necessary to bury the deceased. Whether the corpse was that of HIRAM CHRIST, or what became of somebody else, it was requisite that it should be interred. This was accordingly done, and the strange spectacle was presented of the sisters attending the funeral, while the parents refused to do so. After the obsequies, a messenger was dispatched by the father to seek out his son. The latter had been sent, it transpired, by his employer to McKeesport, a short time before. To this place he was followed; but, on inquiry, it was found that he had disappeared, and the most diligent search failed to reveal the slightest trace of him. The father and mother, in great sorrow, reluctantly admitted that they must have been in error respecting the identity of the body, and orders were given for its disinterment and removal to the family burying-place, to which they had refused it admittance before. This proceeding was begun, but it was never consummated. It was interrupted, in fact, by the singular circumstance that Mr. HIRAM CHRIST walked quietly into the paternal mansion.

That young man, it appears, had been temporarily absent from McKeesport, had returned, been apprised of the proceedings at West Overton, and instantly went thither "to set things right." He was resolved, like *Dos Cosas de Bazan*, to prove that he was neither dead nor buried; and this having the advantage of the corpse in possessing both "the mark on the chin and the split in the toe," he had no difficulty in effecting to the general satisfaction. It has thus been established, in spite of the astonishing resemblance, and the still more astonishing coincidence of the boots, that the dead man is not HIRAM CHRIST; but who he is, or what killed him, or who or where his companion is, are points still undecided, and which, from the utter absence of any clue, are probably destined to remain enveloped in mystery.

Book Peddling.

The high prices of book material, and the increasing means of the public libraries, are having a somewhat remarkable effect on the book business of this country. It is well known that there have always been two entirely distinct branches of book-publishing in the United States: the regular trade, dealing through book-stores and book auction sales, which mainly reach the inhabitants of cities and towns, and the more quiet, but vastly extended business, through "book agents" in country districts. The two are as distinct as any two branches of trade can be. The books of the one are often never heard of among the customers of the other.

Thus, a Hartford "agency-house" will take up some work of a rather solid and useful character—say a history of the Bible or an analysis of its texts—with profuse illustrations and handsomely bound, and will put its machinery on it and sell it from one end of the Union to the other among the farmers and the people of villages. And yet the work will never be heard of by the critics; it will not appear in public libraries; it will not be noticed or advertised in the journals. The intellectual and scholastic world will hardly know of it. But its sales will count by the fifties and hundreds of thousands. To accomplish this, the agency-house must have a high-priced book, and one of some value or general interest. A low-priced book, or a too sensational one, is of no value to them. The agent himself must receive from fifty to sixty per cent. of its price. The publisher has but a small profit on each volume, and the author but a few cents, but the compensation to both is derived from the enormous sales.

The most desirable work for agents is some new and striking book upon the Bible. Then, when the book is prepared, an army of these men and women are set on foot, and scattered over the whole land, through the farms and villages. They go from house to house with their volume. They descant on its merits, argue against objections, present its good qualities, and finally, by eloquence and persuasion, induce the good housewife to purchase. Thus selling, perhaps, each, but half a dozen or a dozen copies per day, they can make a handsome profit over all their expenses. And, without intending it, they become, in fact, a kind of carriers of civilization to all the remote and lonely rural districts.

Many of our readers must have been struck, in visiting solitary country farm-houses, to see what an excellent class of solid books had been thus dropped among them. The peddler becomes a teacher and a librarian for the farmers. By means of this machinery a book like KITTO's *History of the Bible* has reached the vast sale of 227,000 copies. Under the other machinery—that is, of the ordinary trade—the sales are usually between 2,000 and 5,000. We believe it is rare for any book, except a very popular novel or a school-book, to obtain a sale higher than 5,000 copies. The publisher's profits, of course, are large, and the author's receipts small on each copy. People are more and more finding books so expensive and luxurious so accommodating, that they are ceasing to patronize the regular trade. They either buy from agents or read in public libraries. Authorship does not pay in America with the regular publishers. This is one reason, among others, that our literature improves so slowly, and our people depend so much on foreign works.

The agency business is evidently to be the profitable branch of the book business, both for author and publisher. And, as a trade, it will no doubt continually improve. It will present a higher style of pictorial illustrations; for, it must be confessed, that the present is not subversive to the esthetic mind. It will offer works of a more original and stronger character, and will gradually fill up the farm-houses of the country with a literature both solid and attractive. It is with books, perhaps, as with articles in shops, the customer likes to be persuaded, and to hear the virtues exalted of the work he would purchase. Then the immense majority of our population live away from libraries, and reading-rooms, and book-shops. The "agent" is the merchant of the thoughts of the world to them, and brings them home to the civilization. We expect to see an enormous increase of this branch of book-selling and publishing in the future.

Greeley's Connection With Tweed.

The Chicago Tribune has the impudence to deny the fact that GREELEY was ever mixed up in any way with TWEED. Its ignorance of New-York politics may be some excuse for its not being aware that GREELEY tried hard to shield the Tammany Ring all last year; that his acknowledged friends, ALVORD and Tom FIELDS, combined with the corrupt Ring in the Legislature, to defeat every Reform measure; and that the "honest wood-chopper's" principal supporters in this City now are Waldo Hutchins, A. Oakey Hall, Sheriff Brennan, Morrissey, and Bob Wood. These are notorious facts, although they may still be unheard of in the office of the Chicago Tribune.

But if more evidence is wanted of GREELEY's intimate personal connections with TWEED & Co., here you have it, in official and certified copies, accompanied with sworn affidavits of the deed of a certain Company:

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—We, Nathaniel Sands, Moses H. Grinnell, HORACE GREELEY, Samuel W. Barnard, Wm. M. Tweed, Henry C. Holly, Henry Holdrege, Courtlandt Palmer, Jr., and Albert S. Yeaton, all of the said City, County and State, do hereby certify that we desire to form a company, pursuant to the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 1, 1848, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes," and of the several acts of the said Legislature amending and extending the provisions of said "act." That the corporate name of the said Company is to be "The Tobacco Manufacturers' Association." That the objects for which said Company is to be formed are to manufacturing tobacco and cigars by machinery and otherwise, and for manufacturing machinery and utensils for the purpose of manufacturing tobacco and cigars, and for purchasing all the proper stock, tobacco, materials, utensils and machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing tobacco, cigars, utensils and machinery, and also for the further purpose of selling the tobacco, cigars, utensils and machinery so to be manufactured as aforesaid. That the amount of the capital stock of said Company is to be one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. That the term of the existence of said Company is to be fifty years. That the number of shares of which said capital stock is to consist is to be seventeen hundred and fifty. That the number of the trustees who shall manage the concerns of said Company for the first year is nine, and the names of such trustees are Nathaniel Sands, Moses H. Grinnell, Horace Greeley, Samuel W. Barnard, William M. Tweed, Henry C. Holly, Henry Holdrege, Courtlandt Palmer, Jr., and Albert S. Yeaton, and that the operations of said Company are to be carried on in the City, County and State of New-York.

Dated New-York, April 26, 1871.

	NATHANIEL SANDS,	L. S.
	MOSES H. GRINNELL,	L. S.
Five	HORACE GREELEY,	L. S.
Cent	SAMUEL W. BARNARD,	L. S.
Rev.	WILLIAM M. TWEED,	L. S.
Stamp.	HENRY C. HOLLY,	L. S.
	HENRY HOLDREGE,	L. S.
	COURTLANDT PALMER, JR.,	L. S.
	ALBERT S. YEATON,	L. S.

City and County of New-York, ss.: On this Twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one, before me personally appeared Nathaniel Sands, Moses H. Grinnell, Horace Greeley, Samuel W. Barnard, William M. Tweed, Henry C. Holly, Henry Holdrege, Courtlandt Palmer, Jr., and Albert S. Yeaton, all to me known to be the same individuals described in and who signed the foregoing certificate, and they severally before me signed the said certificate, and severally acknowledged to me that they signed the same for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

WM. O. SHIPMAN,
Notary Public, New-York County.

Indorsed. Filed May 2, 1871.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.: I, CHARLES E. LOEW, Clerk of the said City and County, and Clerk of the Supreme Court of said State for said County, do certify that I have compared the annexed with the original certificate of incorporation of the Tobacco Manufacturers' Association, on file in my office, and that the same is a correct transcript thereof, and of the whole of such original.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, this 18th day of April, 1872.

CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

MINOR TOPICS.

An evening Republican paper credits Mr. CORBETT, United States Senator from Oregon, with being a Democrat, and also a Greeley man. This is an amazing error. Mr. CORBETT is a sound Republican, in no wise tainted with Greeleyism, who has been very active in organizing the party in his State. To the victory which determines the result of the elections in Oregon, California, and probably Nevada, in November, he largely contributed.

The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia has just decided that the clause in the present Constitution of that State, relating to debts contracted prior to its adoption, is void, for the reason that it is in violation of the Constitution of the United States. The decision has been received with great satisfaction by planters, who have been so harassed by old debts as to be unable to undertake the by no means easy task of restoring the position held by them before the war. Under the ruling of the Court, they will be no longer subject to the organized persecutions of greedy creditors, whose cruel exactions have so far done more than anything else to impede the agricultural prosperity of the Old Dominion.

Some of the numerous attachés of the Department of Public Works, who are at present in fear of decapitation, might be usefully employed in preparing a report of the condition of the sidewalks throughout the City, with the view of having certain dangerous defects in the shape of holes and other traps for leg-breaking put in a state of repair as speedily as possible. In several of the most populous thoroughfares, the flagging has been gradually loosened by the action of the rain, until pedestrians are no longer safe from compound fractures, unless they tread their way slowly, and keep their eyes constantly bent upon the ground. There is now good reason to expect that we shall soon have clean streets, and Commissioner VAN NORT should see to it that we also have well-kept sidewalks.

War is raging in Central America between the allied Republics of Guatemala and Salvador on the one hand, and Honduras on the other. It rages very mildly, however, after the usual Central American pattern, and we hear of no battles, not even skirmishes. The people of those tropical regions rarely fight with much energy, except in small parties on some contested point in a game of cards. When they go to war with a neighboring republic, the two hostile armies march out, encamp in an eligible locality, and quietly enjoy the fun until both have lost a few hundred men, when they march home again, and agree to make peace. Occasionally an inquisitive scout is shot, or an officer assassinated, but their campaigns, as a rule, are nearly bloodless. For all that, the Central Americans can fight upon occasion, as was shown when they met WALKER's filibusters at Rivas and elsewhere.

There is a dog in some western locality who has recently exasperated his neighbors, and flown, so to speak, in the faces of men of science. His mistress died of the small-pox, and this misanthropical animal immediately proceeded to fall ill of the same disease. Having thus made himself an efficient medium for the inoculation of small-pox, he immediately went upon a tour of the neighboring country, and by impudent familiarities, with every one whom he met, succeeded in widely spreading the disease. A more reprehensible dog has seldom been heard of, and it is to be hoped that his example will not inspire other malicious dogs to do likewise. There are those, however, who will still cling to the scientific theory that a dog cannot contract the genuine small-pox, and will lightly put aside this interesting story as the invention of some unscrupulous western editor.

The correspondent of a contemporary has had an interview with Judge STANLEY MATTHEWS, the temporary Chairman of the Cincinnati Convention, and this is the conversation reported:

"Judge, are you going to the conference at New-York on the 20th?"

"No, Sir," he replied. "When the call was presented to me I declined to sign it. I regard the race for the Presidency as settled between GRANT and GREELEY, and between the two I go for GRANT."

"Then you do not think the conference at New-York on the 20th will result in harmonizing all the elements of opposition to GRANT and GREELEY?"

"Not by any means," he answered. "I do not think it is called for that purpose, and if it is it will fail far short of its mark. That a man coming from Ohio to it will support GREELEY under any circumstances I do not believe."

There is scarcely a respectable man to be found anywhere who supports GREELEY. Was there ever such a dance as that upon which the perpetual dupe is now being led?

THE GREELEY COMMITTEE.

Resignation of Two of Its Members—Their Reasons for the Step.

The following letters, written by Messrs. WM. H. DRAPER and ANTHONY ALLAIRE, resigning their positions as members of the "Union Republican Committee," will be found interesting:

NEW-YORK, June 11, 1872.

Hon. Thos. E. Stewart:

DEAR SIR: Having in connection with our mutual friend, Wm. H. DRAPER, withdrawn from the association over which you preside in consideration of our long acquaintance, and my high regard for you, I submit for your consideration my reasons for so doing. I joined your organization, taking it to be the true and legitimate representative of the Republican voters of this City. Its action indorsing the Cincinnati Convention, in my judgment, was not in accordance with the sentiments of the Republican voters of this City.

I look upon the action of that Convention as one that no genuine Republican can subscribe to. The delegates present from most of the States were not properly constituted; they were a self-appointed body, and the one from this State did not represent any organization, as there were no meetings of any association to select delegates to represent them. Contrast the Convention at Cincinnati with the regular National Republican Convention of 1868, at which there were the foremost men of the Republican Party, regularly elected and properly constituted. The nominee of the Cincinnati Convention is our honored and highly-esteemed fellow-citizen, HORACE GREELEY, a man whom I have followed from my youth up, from whom I imbibed my political ideas, who taught me to be a Republican; a man who taught me to condemn Tammany thieves and corruptionists in office; who learned me to look upon political bargains and unholy alliances as emanating from a corrupt mind. When I see him consorting with the very men with whom he has differed all his entire life—men who could never reconcile him, or be them, were it not that there was something rotten in the political atmosphere; when I see him courting the favor of the Democratic Press, when I see the Tammany Party his strongest ally, which I see by former friends and party I deserting him, I cannot consistently any longer remain a member of your Committee, which has indorsed him as their candidate. Why is the Democratic Party so strong in his support? Has he not been their life-long opponent? Since the fact has been pretty conclusively established that a corrupt bargain has been made that GREELEY should be supported by the Democratic Party, and that the Greeley wing should support in lieu the Democratic candidate for Congress, and in this State the Legislature, thus securing the election of HOFFMAN as United States Senator, and what we as Republicans should above all avoid, a Democratic Congress.

Sir, the leaders of the Democratic Party known by the election of Mr. GREELEY they would virtually have the Government in their own hands, that they could entirely unloose and subdue him to their will. Go his record from the South did he not advocate the passage of a stringent Kuklux law, and has he not since it has been passed by Congress deprecated it? I will not enumerate his acts of late which have contravened his former assertions and doctrines. They are matters of history, and have been fully commented upon by the Press, and of which you are fully conversant. One so inconsistent in his acts, so lacking in firmness and decision of character, I hope never will be President of the United States. If elected, would it not be considered the reaction of the Democratic to power? And can we, as Republicans, lend ourselves to such an event? If, in the seeking of office, a man, thinking he will achieve success by a course of action that will cause him to desert his old friends, he must not think it strange if they do not follow him to seek new pools. Is it not, did HORACE GREELEY ever utter anything in condemnation of Gen. GRANT until the Cincinnati Convention was broached and he was talked of as a candidate. He always warmly commended him for his administration of his office, giving us the figures every month, showing the reduction of the public debt, arraying that was the best commentary of his honest and prudential policy. Every reader of the *Tribune* knows what I assert to be true. It is sufficient for me to know that the National Republican Convention gave him an unanimous nomination, and as Republicans, that should cause all differences in our ranks to cease, and we should all rally to his support, as the nominee of our Convention, and the exponent of our principles. I know the tongues of envious men have vilified and abused him, and in their attempts they have so overshot the mark and been so malevolent and untrue in their attacks, that they have recoiled upon their authors and created such a sympathy for him, that, in the main, their attacks have redounded to his benefit.

I honor Gen. GRANT for appointing his father, in his old age, to the position of Postmaster. I have yet to learn when he has given any relative a position where they have betrayed their trusts. The greatest fault we could lay at the door of Gen. GRANT, was his removal of some of his former appointees to office, and making in their place injudicious appointments. To the latter number of offices to be filled, unnecessarily coming under his control, who would not have made some mistakes?

No one, in their calm and deliberate judgment, doubts Gen. GRANT's honesty and integrity, his firmness and decision of character, and all the qualifications that make a good executive. As he says in his letter of acceptance this morning, his past experience will guide him in avoiding mistakes that are inevitable to novices in all professions. Another reason for supporting GRANT in this contest is that I have yet to learn of any Republican friend of mine, instead of your committee, supporting GREELEY, while every Democrat I meet is loud in his praise. But I find what I intended to be a short note has grown to be a long letter, in giving you a few of my reasons for resigning from your Committee, and in closing, allow me to quote that treasured perversion of DARWIN, Webster's one of his great speeches, in regard to a true Whig Party, as now applicable to the Republican—"I see no light above the horizon promising to guide us, but the united and undivided Republican Party of the United States." Allow me to assure you that I am deeply sensible of the kindness shown to me by you, and whatever course you take politically it will not detract from my esteem and friendship for you. But sincerely hoping that you will be found in the ranks of the true Republican Party, I am, yours always, ANTHONY ALLAIRE.

The undersigned, with our mutual friend Mr. ANTHONY ALLAIRE, holding you in high personal regard, has been induced to address you this communication in explanation of the course we have taken in resigning from the Union Republican Committee. Believing the safety of our country would be perilled in the elevation of HORACE GREELEY to the Presidency, with his present political surroundings, and entertaining true Republican principles, we are compelled to resign from the Committee.

Concurring cordially in the sentiment of the foregoing letter, and assuring you of my warm personal esteem, I remain your friend,

W. H. DRAPER.

THE HOFFMAN WARRANTS.

As already shown in the TIMES of the 4th inst., JOHN T. HOFFMAN signed, as Mayor of New-York, during the first six months of 1868, certain County warrants amounting to $678,243. The fact that these payments were chiefly made to the notorious firms of INGERSOLL & Co., KEYSER & Co., and A. J. GARVEY affords a strong presumption that they were based upon claims of a more or less fraudulent character. We propose to make the presumption a certainty by giving some extracts from the vouchers under which the payments were made.

There are two charges to be brought home to HOFFMAN in regard to these warrants. 1. The vouchers upon which they were drawn were not certified as the law requires. 2. They contain items which are so ridiculously overcharged that it was impossible that the Mayor should have been ignorant of the fraud which they concealed. We shall take up the second point first. To illustrate the extent of the Mayor's responsibility in the premises, we quote the following from the testimony of Deputy Controller STORRS before the Investigating Committee of citizens, in September last:

Q. After the accounts and pay-rolls are examined in the Auditing Bureau, what mark, stamp or certificate, if either, is affixed to them, to indicate that they have been examined and are correct?

A. The Auditor has a stamp with which he certifies that the claims have been examined, and found to be correct.

Q. After claims have been audited and certified as you have stated, what is the next thing done with them?

A. The warrants are then prepared by a clerk, and then presented (attached to the bills) to the Controller for his signature.

Q. After the Controller has signed the warrants what does he do with them?

A. They are returned to the Auditing Bureau, and from there go to the Mayor for his counter-signature.

Q. Do you mean that the accounts and pay rolls, for the payment of which warrants are drawn, are always sent with the warrants to the Mayor for his inspection before he signs the warrants?

A. Yes, Sir; the bills, &c., are always sent to the Mayor for his inspection before he signs the warrants.

Q. The accounts are sent with the warrants?

A. Yes, Sir.

Q. Does it, or does it not, ever happen, that the Mayor returns warrants to the Controller without his counter-signature on them?

A. Yes, Sir; occasionally.

We suppose no sane man will pretend that Mayor HOFFMAN was obliged to sign warrants which he believed to be fraudulent. The provision of law requiring claims against the City or County to pass the ordeal of inspection by several officials was designed, of course, for public protection. It proceeded on the assumption that, though rogues might obtain important offices under the City, it was unlikely that all the leading officials should, at any given time, be dishonest. How much a weak reliance on such protection has cost us, we all know. But, in estimating the millions of which the tax-payers has been plundered by the cooperation of TWEED, SWEENY, HALL and CONNOLLY, it must be remembered that there was an earlier Ring which could not have existed without the aid of JOHN T. HOFFMAN, and whose success in robbing the City of hundreds of thousands of dollars in 1868, prepared the way for the gigantic swindles of 1869-71.

In 1867, the expenditures on armories and drill rooms had been on a very extravagant scale, as the following figures from the published report of the Controller for 1867 will show:

For plastering, repairing and mason-work	$67,551 86
For carpets	5,257 53
For furniture, musket-racks and fitting up rooms various regiments	126,857 41
For painting various armories	13,486 67
For plumbing, heating and gas-fixtures	54,131 04
For fitting up armory on Twenty-sixth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues	18,825 43
For carpenter's repairs, various armories	31,280 18
For locks, mats and fixing railing Eighth Regiment	634 68
Total	$317,014 79
For rent and services of armorers	83,051 73
Total expended for armories and drill-rooms in 1867	$400,066 52

That HOFFMAN was perfectly familiar with the extraordinary proportions which this branch of expenditure had begun to assume, is shown very clearly by the following extracts from a message to the Board of Supervisors on Jan. 20, 1868:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: I have this day approved an ordinance adopted by your honorable body, making certain appropriations for county purposes, and among others $350,000 for armories and drill-rooms by the National Guard, in compliance with the requirements of chapter 477 of the laws of 1862. I feel it my duty to inform you of this fact, and in the same connection to make your honorable body a few suggestions upon the subject of appropriations and expenditures for this account. *The appropriations for armories last year were very large,* and the expenditures were greatly in excess of the appropriations. Desirous as I have always been to strengthen and encourage the National Guard, as far as was just and proper, I felt constrained, nevertheless, on several occasions during the past year, *to withhold my signature from bills presented and audited for supplies and repairs to armories, because I deemed them unnecessarily large.* Inasmuch, however, as they had been audited by your honorable body as the legally constituted Auditing Board of the County, and in all cases nearly by a unanimous vote, I did not interpose a veto, but merely withheld my signature, thus manifesting my disapprobation of the expenditures. (etc.) When the ordinance which I have this day approved, was presented to me, I made inquiries to ascertain the amounts due for arrearages for rents of armories, and for other expenses incident thereto, already incurred, and found they amounted to a very large sum. I also ascertained that the annual rents of armories for 1868 amount to $98,000. To pay these rents and the liabilities already incurred by your honorable body, nearly the whole of the appropriation now made will be required, and I respectfully submit that for the present all further expenditures for this account should cease, except such as may be, upon the most careful examination, found to be absolutely necessary to preserve and protect the public property. * * * There should be less lavishness and more economy. *All expenditures should be carefully scrutinized. They should be certified to by the officers of each regiment,* and the prices charged should be carefully considered by your honorable body. * * * I hope that I shall not be called upon again this year to give my approval or sanction to any further appropriations for the expenses to which I have referred. The balance of the appropriation now made, after paying existing liabilities and accruing rents, should be, and I trust will be, sufficient to meet all the contingent necessary expenses for armories for the current year.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

The above, it will be perceived, is written in that style of lofty virtue which is quite a specialty with JOHN T. HOFFMAN. To understand its precise value compare it with his practice during the very year of the beginning of which the message was written: The published report of the Controller for 1868 shows expended on account of armories and drill-rooms for that year:

For plastering, repairing and mason work	$117,186 07
For furniture, musket-racks, and fitting up rooms for various regiments	282,518 42
For painting armories	3,703 65
For plumbing, heating and gas fixtures	70,176 51
For carpenter-work, repairing of various armories	37,854 73
For carpets, &c.	600 63
Total	$512,167 41
For rent and services of armorers	137,840 58
Total expended for armories and drill-rooms in 1868	$650,007 99

Of the $512,167 41 expended for repairs, furniture and fittings, Mayor HOFFMAN signed, between the 20th January and 14th July inclusive, warrants to five firms, as follows:

To Ingersoll & Co.	$93,962 18
To Ingersoll and Watson	98,510 49
To A. J. Garvey	26,646 47
To G. S. Miller	46,502 36
To Keyser & Co.	48,187 47
Total	$364,368 64
Miscellaneous	13,632 58
Grand total	$378,000 22

It is perfectly certain that a very large proportion of the work thus paid for was never performed at all. Of this HOFFMAN could have very easily satisfied himself, by simply enforcing his own suggestion that all armory bills should be certified to by the officers of the regiment at whose armory the work was alleged to have been done. Not only did he disregard this simple precaution, before putting his name to warrants upon the County Treasury in payment of these claims, but gave his approval to bills, as we shall show more in detail hereafter, which did not have attached to them the affidavit which the law requires. Had he been sincerely desirous to prevent fraud, he would certainly not have neglected both these precautions, and had he not been an accessory to the fraud he would never have authorized the payment of bills containing items like these.

For armory Thirty-seventh Regiment, County of New-York, to INGERSOLL & Co.:

1868.

April 11—For making and putting up ten cases of black-walnut, with glass doors, &c., at $964	$9,640
Valued by experts at $60 per case	600
Net steal	$9,040

County of New-York,

To Ingersoll & Co.

For Armory Third Regiment Cavalry.

1868.

Feb. 26—Two desks, with high tops, &c., and 10 cases for 80 carbines and 80 sabres, &c., complete	$6,556
Probable value	720
Net steal	$5,836

We hardly imagine that anybody will urge in defense of Mayor HOFFMAN that he had never been inside of an armory, and could not, therefore, tell what a gun-rack was like. Even such people, however, will be prepared to admit that he must have had some idea of the value of a strong cane-bottomed chair. Had Mayor HOFFMAN been signing a check for his own cabinet-maker's bill, would he have passed without remark an item like this in INGERSOLL'S bill against the County for furniture to the armory of the Sixty-ninth Regiment?

Ten dozen heavy cane-seat chairs with double front rounds, at $9	$1,080

We believe the Mayor, even had he bought only half a dozen of these necessary articles, would have refused to pay over $3 apiece for them. Had he served the public as faithfully as he would have cared for his own purse, he would obviously have refused to lend his aid to swindles so egregious as these.

The items quoted are taken from vouchers against which a warrant was drawn in favor of INGERSOLL & Co., on June 30, 1868, amounting to $54,349 13. Judging from the samples given, it may be safely assumed that even supposing the articles detailed to have been actually furnished, their value is fully covered by the four thousand odd dollars above stated, and that there was a clear fraud in this one warrant of at least $50,000. The vouchers which accompany the warrant are short, and a five minutes' inspection would have shown any man who wanted to know the truth that they were full of the most outrageous and fraudulent overcharges. In spite of his fine words in January, Mayor HOFFMAN had not five minutes to spare for such a purpose. He was, in short, privy to the fraud, and kept signing away the public money on just such claims as these, until he took fright and got COMAN to do the dirty work for him.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Meeting of the Central Republican Committee.

The regular meeting of the Central Republican Committee was held last evening at head-quarters, Mr. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Chairman, presiding.

JOEL W. MASON and PHILIP SCHWARTZ were announced as delegates from the Seventeenth District, as substitutes for JOHN R. RUSSELL and AUGUST WASHECHELL, resigned.

The Executive Committee reported the appointment of a subcommittee to report a plan for representation in the districts which have been divided by the new apportionment.

Mr. JOHN J. WHITE then spoke of the Philadelphia Convention, which he had attended as an alternate, and in the course of his remarks, said that the unanimity and enthusiasm of that gathering predicted as great a success at this election as in 1868. As a matter of form, he moved the adoption of the Philadelphia nominees and the platform.

These were unanimously adopted, and after a brief discussion the meeting adjourned, subject to call.

Other Meetings.

A grand mass-meeting and banner-raising of the Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Twenty-first Ward Assembly District Union Republican Association was held last evening at No. 2,313 Third-avenue, the President, Mr. WM. T. HARNDAN, in the chair. A fine banner, bearing representations of GRANT and WILSON, surmounted by appropriate devices, was unfurled in front of the Club, amid great cheering for the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention.

The usual routine business was dispensed with by consent, and on the motion of Mr. WM. HAW, Jr., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we congratulate the Republicans of the country on the auspicious results achieved by the National Convention at Philadelphia, on the 5th and 6th insts., and that we heartily indorse the platform and principles there adopted.

Resolved, That recognizing as true and tried and worthy Republicans the nominations of ULYSSES S. GRANT and HENRY WILSON, we hereby pledge them our hearty and unwavering support, and confidently predict their triumphant election.

Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH then addressed the meeting in a stirring speech. He was followed by CHARLES H. KITCHELL, HENRY S. SMITH, Alderman HALL and others, and the meeting adjourned with cheers for GRANT and WILSON.

The Republicans of the Second Assembly District met last evening at No. 154 Chatham-street, and organized a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club by the election of GEORGE LEASE, President; CHARLES WALKER, Secretary, and DAVID DWYER, Treasurer. A number of members were enrolled, and a committee was appointed to secure a transparency to be raised at the head-quarters of the Club.

The German Republicans of the Ninth Assembly District held a meeting last evening at their Head-quarters, No. 495 Hudson street. Resolutions were unanimously adopted indorsing the Philadelphia Convention, and pledging the association to use all honorable means to elect GRANT and WILSON. A Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was then organized, and H. M. MEYER elected President, F. MEYER, Secretary, and JOHN [illegible] and G. [illegible] delegates to the German Central Campaign Committee.

The German Republican Association of the Eleventh Assembly District held a meeting on Monday at Woodruff Hall, Eighth-avenue, E. LIMAN presiding. Resolutions were passed indorsing the candidates and platform of the Philadelphia Convention, and pledging the hearty support of the Association for their victory. It was then resolved to form a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, and further, to send a committee to the Associations of the Fifteenth and Nineteenth Assembly Districts to form one large Congressional District Association for the campaign. After some brief discussion the meeting adjourned, with cheers for GRANT and WILSON.

The Sixteenth Assembly District Greeley Republican Association held their regular meeting last evening, at Demilt Hall, and organized a Greeley and Brown Campaign Club.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

More About the Edgar Stewart—Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador—The Elections in Costa Rica—The Argentine Republic.

KINGSTON, Jam., June 2.—The following is the latest news received at this point from Central and South America:

CARTHAGENA, June 4.—It is pretty generally believed that a schooner called the *Ciro Amarillo*, which left Carthagena recently with arms and ammunition, is bound for the island of Cuba.

A firm of Barranquilla have entered into a contract with the Government of New-Grenada to lay a submarine cable from Aspinwall to Carthagena and Santa Martha.

ASPINWALL.

The filibustering steamer *Edgar Stewart*, which escaped from the United States steamer *Wyoming* and the Spanish steamer *Francisco de Borja* on the 14th of May, arrived at Aspinwall on the 21st. After escaping from her pursuers she made an attempt to run into the coast of Cuba, where she landed a boat with four men; but having been seen by a Spanish gun-boat she again ran away in the direction of Jamaica. She was fired at several times, but her great speed enabled her to escape capture and reach Aspinwall. The boat from the *Edgar Stewart* reached Port Maria on the north side of Jamaica, with the four men who had been for three days without food or water. On the arrival of the *Edgar Stewart* at Aspinwall the Cubans on board rose against the Captain because he insisted upon sailing for an American port, as he had been directed to do by the United States Vice-Consul, while they were determined to land in Cuba. The *Wyoming*, however, hove in sight, and the Captain of the *Edgar Stewart* immediately hoisted the American flag, union down, when a boat was sent from the *Wyoming* to see what was the matter. The Cubans, seeing this, made their escape to shore, and now threaten to assassinate the Captain, if they can only lay hold of him. The Captain of the *Wyoming* then took charge of the *Edgar Stewart*, in the name of the United States Government, to protect American interests. The Captain of the *Edgar Stewart* now wishes to sell 700 stand of arms, to pay off his crew, he having no money wherewith to discharge the obligations of the ship. It is believed the Cubans intended to have taken on board the cargo of the *Virginius*, which is lying at Aspinwall, and to have sailed with it for Cuba. The Government of the State of Panama are not pleased with the proceedings of the acting American Consul and Capt. DAVIS, of the *Wyoming*, but beyond grumbling they take no part.

GUATEMALA.

Gen. RUFINO BARRIOS has refused the portfolio of Minister of War so as to take an active part in the war against Honduras. There is no fear of a commercial crisis in Guatemala on account of the war. Money is at eight per cent. interest, and discounts at one per cent. for short periods.

SALVADOR.

Don ERARISTO CARAZO, the Envoy of Peace from Nicaragua, has arrived at the capital, and been well received by President GONZALES.

HONDURAS.

President MEDINA is reported as having fortified himself in the city of Gracias, expecting an attack from the allied forces of Salvador and Guatemala but in the meantime a revolution has broken out in Honduras, the object being to overthrow the administration of MEDINA while he is in the field.

COSTA RICA.

The elections in this Republic have passed off very quietly. There were few votes polled and no excitement. A large college, under the direction of European professors, has just been opened at Quito. In this college there are schools of art, including painting and sculpture, a polytechnic and an astronomical observatory, which are in full operation and working satisfactorily. A number of educational establishments are springing up, and the Republic is steadily progressing in the path of civilization. The Bank of Ecuador has notified the public that it will very shortly refuse to do business with merchants who do not protect their goods by insurance. It has for the present suspended drawing upon Europe, and exchange has in consequence risen to thirty-six per cent. for ninety days' paper on London, thirty-five per cent. on Paris, and forty per cent. for sixty days bills on New-York. Cocoa—Up-river, $15; down river, $13 per quintal. Coffee, $16. India-rubber, $37.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Troubles are threatened with Brazil. Several hundred Brazilian troops have been posted on the Island of Cerrito, and two iron-clads are stationed off the island to resist the claims of the Argentine Republic there. An epidemic of some kind has attacked three towns in Brazil, and carried off 8,000 out of 13,000 inhabitants. Five thousand dollars have been subscribed in Buenos Ayres to erect a statue of Gen. BELGRANO. The citizens of Cordova stoned the passengers of the Central Railroad, and tore up some of the rails, declaring that the locomotive is a creature of the devil. The mob were urged to violence by the clergy. Yellow fever and small-pox prevail in malignant form at Montevideo.

BOLIVIA.

The excitement over the coming election is on the increase, and there are three candidates, President MORALES, Gen. QUEVEDO and Dr. TAPIA. The Bolivian army is at La Paz.

PERU.

The town of Tombodo Mora, 100 miles south of Callao, has been sacked by the mountaineers. A similar outrage was perpetrated at Cerro Ayal. The electoral dispute is not yet settled. Congress will probably declare the late election void, and will appoint their favorite Provisional President. There was a hurricane at Arica on the 14th ult., which did much damage to property. The election in Arequipa passed off quietly. From Ica, it is learned that the Commission have discovered, south of Oucoto, an immense deposit of very fine guano, of the greatest value.

VENEZUELA.

The filibustering steamer *Virginius* is at Puerto Cabello, closely guarded by two Spanish frigates-of-war. One of the frigates attempted to cut out the *Virginius*, but the Venezuelan Government sent troops to protect her and manned the forts. On seeing this, the Spaniards desisted.

NICARAGUA.

Three routes for the proposed canal are being examined by the United States exploring expedition, under Capt. HATFIELD. The prospects for success are great. A grand banquet has been given in honor of Capt. HATFIELD and the surveying expedition.

CHILI.

Prof. AGASSIZ'S scientific expedition has arrived at Callao, and is about to proceed to Panama. Small-pox is on the increase at Valparaiso. The Government is about to apply to Congress for power to raise a loan of $12,000,000 to defray the expenses of building a new mole and for railway purposes.

It is rumored that ADOLPHO JANES is about to be appointed Minister to Washington.

The small-pox is very bad at Serena.

There has been a very heavy snow-storm on the Cordilleras.

Probable Murder—A Man Stabbed in Front of His Door.

At 10½ o'clock on Monday night, JOHN LYNCH, a laborer, thirty-five years of age, residing at No. 500 West Twenty-eighth-street, was standing in front of his door in conversation with JOHN MCGOVERN, THOMAS CLARK, JAMES SHELLY and another man. A quarrel grew up over a discussion about the Hibernian Order, when one of the men grossly insulted LYNCH, who turned to resent it, as he did so, they attacked, knocked him down and beat him. During the mêlée MCGOVERN, it is alleged, drew a pocket-knife and plunged it into LYNCH, inflicting a wound which it is feared will prove fatal. The assailants then fled. LYNCH was taken into his house, and the Police were notified. Yesterday MCGOVERN, CLARK and SHELLY were arrested, and on being taken to LYNCH's bedside were fully identified by him. They were then locked up. Coroner YOUNG was notified yesterday to take the ante-mortem deposition of the wounded man, but as LYNCH did not believe himself to be dying the Coroner did not deem it necessary to do so.

THE STREETS.

Agreement Upon Final Estimates for Street-Cleaning.

The New Department Fully Organized—Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars Wanted for Six Months.

The Mayor, Controller and President of the Board of Police met on the 17th inst., to revise the estimates of the Board of Police for street-cleaning, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 677 of the laws of 1872.

After the usual preliminaries and a discussion of the details of the estimate presented, the Controller moved to reduce it $250,000, and submitted his views as follows:

One of the three officials (the other two officers being members of the Board of Police) designated in chapter 677 of laws of 1872, to consider and revise, the estimate of the Board of Police for cleaning the streets the Controller has given such consideration to the subject as the brief time at his disposal since the receipt of the estimate would permit.

The mode of doing the work has been settled by the Police Board, to wit, by the direct employment of men, rather than through the agency of a contractor. With a desire to facilitate the execution of this important public work, and to provide adequate means therefor, the Controller has arrived at the conclusion that the estimate of the Police Board, as submitted to him, may be reduced without impairing the efficiency of the service; in other words, that the streets of this City can for the remainder of the year, under an efficient administration, be cleaned satisfactorily for a less sum than that called for by the Police Board.

The Controller appreciates the necessity of appropriating a sum that will suffice to do the work well; at the same time he is not unmindful of the unusual claims upon the Treasury for this year, nor of the duty of officials to lessen the present unnatural burden upon the taxpayer as much as is practicable.

The sum called for by the Police Board, for equipment, can, to a considerable extent, be reduced. The carts, scows, &c., cannot be provided in a day, and, for a time, and until the equipment is complete, more or less of hiring carts, scows and machinery must be resorted to. Some classes of this hiring can be extended over more time with advantage, and as much as with experience, the class and extent of machinery required would be developed, it is very likely that the getting of a mass of comparatively useless machinery might in this way be avoided.

The Controller believes that the sweepings can be carried away from the City after they are gathered, at a much less cost than it will be done by the Police Board. The retinue of scows, tugs, &c., and their equipment, manning, &c., will thus be dispensed with, and a large outlay for the machinery will be avoided.

It is reasonably certain that this work can be done for a large part of the City without any cost to the City, and that the addition of a few scows to those now on hand, will be all that are necessary.

It is not perceived that the Police force contributes any considerable element toward the performance of the contemplated service. The language of section 6 of the act is: "The said Board of Police is hereby authorized to appoint such officers, agents and employes as they may find necessary in executing the several provisions of this act, to perform such duties as cannot be advantageously performed by members of the Police force."

It will be seen that no employes of the Police is contemplated to be used in this service, except one, and that his salary is proposed to be increased therefor. Is this what was contemplated? Might not the inspecting and general service of the Police be advantageously employed more in directing, thereby reducing the cost of the service.

The fact that the machinery must bear some proportion to the number of men, has not been lost sight of, and in suggesting reductions, the best information at hand has been sought; and the Controller believes that from the gross amount of the estimates of the Police Board a reduction of over $210,000 can be made, and leave sufficient moneys to do the work well.

A detailed statement of proposed reductions is herewith submitted, and it is not improbable that other practicable reductions could be suggested.

The act (section 3) contemplates the sale of street manure, dirt, sweepings, ashes and garbage, and the moneys to be derived from these sales are to be applied toward defraying the expenses of cleaning the streets, &c.

From this source a considerable income can be immediately derived, and a much larger income as soon as the business is completely organized. No estimate should be adopted that does not comprehend a considerable sum from this source.

Complaints just and reasonable have for years filled the public ear at the costly method of administering or failing to administer a contract for street-cleaning that is but just now found to be without any authority of law. The streets have been neglected, and the masses of the people have suffered from this neglect. The money expended has failed to produce the returns that the public were entitled to have.

The Controller deems it due to himself to say that he would have preferred, for the performance of the work of street-cleaning, a separate department, with one head, and that the Police should, through its numerous agencies, have acted as the inspecting power, reporting daily the results of its inspection from every part of the City.

In the execution of the actual duty under the act, the Controller has no share. He has contributed such suggestions as occurred to him toward the new organization, and he would be unwilling to propose any reduction of the estimate that can embarrass those upon whom the duty now rests of cleaning the City.

The total cost of this cleaning, according to the estimates of the Board of Police, for a year, would be about $1,105,444. This is without the outlay for machinery. To this should be added for subsequent years, a percentage on the cost of machinery and its maintenance, which inaugurates an expense of not less than $1,250,000 per annum, a sum which the Controller deems excessive and inadmissible.

The motion to reduce the estimate was lost, the Controller alone voting in the affirmative, and the Mayor and the President of the Board of Police in the negative.

The President of the Board of Police offered the following resolution, which was adopted by the votes of Messrs. A. O. HALL and HENRY SMITH in the affirmative, and Controller GREEN in the negative, the latter contending that the reduction should be much greater:

Resolved, That the Mayor, Controller and President of the Board of Police fix and determine the sum of $900,000 as the amount which the Board of Police shall be authorized to expend during the year 1872 in executing the several provisions of chapter 677 of the laws of that year.

The Mayor then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Section 7 of chapter 677 of the laws of 1872 may be construed to require the acquiescence of all the officials therein designated, to consider, and revise, and fix and determine the amount which the Board of Police is authorized to expend during the year 1872, in executing the provisions of said act; and as it is desirable that no question should arise as to the sufficiency of the performance of the acts required by said officials; therefore,

Resolved, That a certificate fixing and determining the amount at $900,000, which the Board of Police may expend during the year 1872, in executing the several provisions of chapter 677 of the laws of 1872, be signed by each of the said officials.

The certificate was then signed and the Commission adjourned.

The following are the official figures showing a detailed estimate of the cost of street-cleaning:

To the Honorable the Mayor of the City of New-York, the Controller of the City of New-York, and the President of the Board of Police in the City of New-York:

The Board of Police of the Police Department of the City of New-York, as required by section 7 of chapter 677 of the laws of 1872, enacted by the Legislature of the State of New-York, makes the following "estimate of the sum of money which will be required to defray the expenses, and make the payments to be made during the year 1872, in executing the several provisions of the said act," that is to say:

Outlay to purchase the items of property which should be owned by the City, and be under the control of the Board, to enable it to perform promptly and efficiently the duties imposed by said act:

Property bought of JOHN L. BROWN, as per inventory, to be paid for within sixty days from June 8, 1872, and as soon as appropriated and placed to the credit of the Board	$95,000 00
100 horses, at $250 each	27,500 00
110 sets of harness, at $40 each	4,400 00
100 carts, at $150 each	15,000 00
15 sprinkling carts, at $250 each	3,750 00
10 new sweeping machines, at $600 each	6,000 00
65 scows, at $2,750 each	178,750 00
Dumping boards and houses	7,500 00
50 wheelbarrows, at $5 each	250 00
Total	$338,150 00

OPERATING EXPENSES.

Rent of stables in West 24th-st.	$250 00
Rent of stables at Nos. 72 and 73 West-st.	2,800 00
Rent of stables in East 24th-st., for 6 months and 21 days, at $4,000 per year	2,230 18
700 sweepers, for 6 months and 21 days, at $10 per week	203,000 00
91 cart-drivers, for 6 months and 21 days, at $2 per day	32,578 00
110 cart-drivers, for 3 months, at $2 per day	17,160 00
250 men to take ashes from houses to side-walk, for 6 months and 21 days, at $10 per week	72,500 00
22 sprinkling-cart drivers, to Nov. 15, at $2 per day	6,160 00
25 stable-men and cart-washers for 6 months and 21 days, at $2 per day	8,700 00
5 horse-shoers, for 6 months and 21 days, at $24 per week	3,480 00
Cost of material to be used	5,000 00
5 helpers, for 6 months and 21 days, at $15 per week	2,175 00
Feed for 91 horses, for 6 months and 21 days, at 85c. per day	15,703 05
Feed for 110 horses, for 3 months, at 85c. per day	8,508 50
Hiring 210 horses and carts, 3 months and 21 days, at $4 per day	80,640 00
Hiring 100 horses and carts, 3 months, at $4 per day	31,200 00
Repairing and keeping up stock	15,000 00
Total	$567,203 00

SALARIES.

Superintendent, for 7 months and 1 day, at $5,000 per year	$2,945 21
Deputy Superintendent, for 7 months and 1 day, at $5,000 per year	2,945 21
Chief Clerk, for 6 months and 21 days, at $2,000 per year	1,041 10
Auditor, for 6 months and 21 days, at $2,500 per year	1,390 41
Book-keeper, for 6 months and 21 days, at $2,000 per year	1,112 33
Pay-roll Clerk, for 6 months and 21 days, at $2,000 per year	1,112 33
2 Assistant Clerks, for 6 months and 21 days, at $1,500 per year	1,668 50
1 Messenger, for 6 months and 21 days, at $800 per year	444 93
4 District Superintendents, (each to own his own horse and wagon,) for 6 months and 21 days, at $3,300 per year	1,835 34
1 Superintendent of Horses and Cart Depot, for 6 months and 21 days, at $3,300 per year	1,835 34
1 Superintendent of Repairs and Construction (to own his own horse and wagon) at $3,300 per year	1,835 34
1 foreman for same, at $900 per year	1,001 10
22 foremen, at $1,200 per year	14,683 50
1 man to take care of harness, at $900 per year	500 55
18 Dump Inspectors, at $900 per year	9,009 90
1 Superintendent of Dumping and Boats outside the City, at $3,000 per year	1,668 50
18 scow-trimmers, at $15 per week	7,020 00
100 men to unload scows, at $10 per week	39,000 00
18 watchmen, at $14 per week	7,308 00
6 foremen of dumping-ground operations, at $1,000 per year	3,337 02
Wages of crew and provisions for two tug-boats, at $1,500 per month each	4,008 00
Repairing boats and scows	7,500 00
Hiring two tug-boats for 6 months, for towing	15,600 00
Total	$121,701 91
Due John L. Brown, for street-cleaning from May 14 to and including June 8, 1872, at $9,580 54 per week, 3 weeks and 4 days	34,237 04

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Fitting up rooms for officers and clerks, stationery, &c., printing blanks and books	$10,000 00
Total amount required	$1,011,398 24
Less reduction as above	111,398 24
Amount voted	$900,000 00

THE TURF.

The Coming Meeting at Long Branch—The Horses in Training, &c.

The Long Branch races will begin on Saturday, June 29, and promise to be the greatest event of the sporting year. The track there appeared in admirable condition yesterday, and every effort is being made to provide for the comfort of the crowds which will undoubtedly visit Monmouth Park during the meeting. The following horses, numbering eighty-one, are now at the Park and undergoing the "grand preparation:"

The first stable we noticed was that of Mr. COTTRILL, Paterson trainer. The string consists of four, viz.: *Frank Ross, Saucebox, Magnolia* and *Sweepstakes*. Next came Mr. FILL HALL'S stable, consisting of *John Merryman* and his full brother *Eolion*. Mr. DANIEL SWIGERT is represented by his brother, and his string at the Branch consists of *Betty Washington, Springbok* and *Shylock*. Messrs. PARKS and MCCORMICK have *Experience Oaks* and *Belle Aiken*.

Messrs. DAVIS & CO.—DANIEL MCCOMBS, trainer—have *Alta Hunt*, the excellent six-year-old horse by *Vandal*, out of *Nora Creina*, by *Mahomet*; *Fadladeen*, who is credited with the fastest mile on record, with *Salina*; a three-year-old filly, *Jenny Potter*, son by *Australian*, and a three-year-old *Asteroid* colt.

Mr. W. J. BACON is represented by his trainer, J. ALCOCK, who has under his care the two-year-old *Delaware* and the three-year-old colt *J. L. Carrington*—by *Exchequer*, out of *Tribulation*, by *Star Davis*. Mr. A. C. FRANKLIN has three good ones in *Nevada*, a full sister to *Salina*; *Arizona*, a full mate to *Cape Race*, and a three-year-old filly by *War Dance*, called *Gollina*. Mr. ZEB. WARD'S stable consists of *Commerce*, a two-year-old colt by *Asteroid*, and *Scinthiana*, by *Tipperary*, dam by imported *Hooton*.

The next stable contains the veteran JOHN M. CLAY'S horses, seven in number, viz.: *Survivor*, 2 years, by *Vandal*, out of a mare by *Lexington*; *True Blue*, 3 years, by *Lexington*, out of *Balloon*, by imp. *Yorkshire*, Z. M. b. c., 2 years, by *Star Davis*, out of *Zara*, by *Yorkshire*; *Logan Bruce*, b. c., three years, by *Lee Paul*, dam by *Joe Stoner*; *Nominee*, b. c., three years, by *Ansel*, dam by *Cotton*; *Ginger*, ch. g., four years, by *War Dance*, out of *Georgie Woods*, by imported *Knight of St. George*, and *Lagitana*, three years, by *Uncle Vic*, out of *Georgie Woods*, by imported *Knight of St. George*. Mr. H. P. MCGRATH has a string of six, comprising *Baraine*, by *Asteroid*, out of *Laura White*, by imported *Glencoe*; *John Doe*, by *Lexington*, out of *Lucy Fowler*, by imported *Albion*; *Susan Ann*, by *Lexington*, out of *Roxanna*, by imported *Rhesterflud* and her full sister *Jury*; *Richard Roe* by *Tipperar*, out of *Greek Slave*, by imported *Glencoe*, and *Tom Bowling*, by *Lexington* out of *Lucy Fowler*, by imported *Albion*.

Mr. JOHN CHAMBERLIN has gathered a fine lot of young horses together under the care of his English trainer. His stable consists of *Impecunious*, by *Tipperary*; ch. c. *Wheatley*, 3 years, by *War Dance*, dam sister to *Pryor No. 2*, by imported *Glencoe*; gr. c. *Brennus*, by *Lightning*, out of *Brenna*, by imported *Knight of St. George*; ch. c. *Neptunus*, by *Planet*, out of *Linda*, by imported *Scythian*; *Mary Constant*, a full sister to *Tubman*; *Venetia*, 3 years, by *Asteroid*, out of *Verona*, by *Yorkshire*; *Em Robinson*, b. f., 3 years, by imported *Knight of St. George*; dam *Optimis*, and *Lord Jersey*, 3 years, by *War Dance*, dam sister to *Pryor No. 2*.

Mr. BELMONT has eight representatives, viz.: *Woodbine, Gray Planet, Wade Hampton, Victoria, Count D'Orsay, Silk Stockings, Electra*, and *Medora*. Col. MCDANIEL is busy with his famous string, which consists of the well-known *Harry Bassett, Abdel Koree, Joe Daniels, Tubman, Hubbard, Sue Ryder, Lady Motley*, and a two-year old filly by *Julius*, out of an *Arlington* mare.

Old Uncle JOHN HARPER was sitting under a tree in front of his stable when we approached, and conducted us through his establishment. First to be seen was *Longfellow*, who looked the picture of health and apparently fit to run for a man's life. Next to him was the great little horse, *Lyttleton*, and then came *Express* and his full sister *Extract*, and last though not least the flying filly *Platina*, by *Planet*, out of *Aerolite*, by *Lexington*.

The Kinnickinnick Stable of Mr. D. J. CROUSE consists of *Business, Rounder, Nuisance, Meteor* and a two-year old. Major BACON has *Frank Hampton, Corsican* and a *Sea-Breeze* colt. We found *Corsican* broken down, and as he is a gelding, is unfit for use.

DENNISON & CRAWFORD have three good ones in *Orion, Hampton* and *Woodman*. Bringing the long list to a close is Mr. W. R. BABCOCK'S string, consisting of the successful campaigners *Helmbold*, the fine filly *Nellie Ransom*, and her full sister *Ethel Sprague, Conductor, The Doctor* and a three-year-old filly by *Bay Dick*, dam by imported *Scythian*. There are more stables yet to come, and a large number of men are employed erecting new and commodious stables for the continually-increasing demand.

Trotting at Fleetwood Park.

At Fleetwood Park, yesterday, the first race was a match for $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between GEORGE WALKER'S b. m. *Lady Anna* and THOS. SIMMONS' blk. g. *Eph*, which was won by *Eph*. The second was a sweepstakes of $450, between B. MACE'S b. m. *Topsey*, Col. DICKEY'S dun g. *George L. Fox*, and W. E. WEEKS' blk. g. *Eight Bells*, which was won by *Fox*, after four heats were trotted. The third contest was a match of $500, mile heats, best three in five, under saddle, between the blk. g. *Plimpton* and the gray g. *Bolly Lewis*, and was won by the latter horse. The last race was a match of $400, between B. MACE'S b. m. *Lady Lovell* and F. LOWNDES' b. m. *Butcher Girl*, to wagons, which was unfinished in consequence of the darkness coming on. The following are the

SUMMARIES.

FLEETWOOD PARK, MORRISANIA, Tuesday, June 18—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, owners to drive.

Thos. Simmons named blk. g. Eph	1	2	1	1
Geo. Walker named b. m. Lady Anna, formerly Toby mare	2	1	2	2

Time—2:42, 2:46, 2:41½, 2:41½.

Anna came in first on the last heat, but it was given to *Eph* in consequence of *Anna's* running.

SECOND TROT.

SAME DAY—Sweepstakes $450, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Col. Dickey entered dun g. Geo. L. Fox	2	1	1	1
B. Mace entered b. m. Topsy	1	2	2	2
W. E. Weeks entered blk. g. Eight Bells	3	3	3	3

Time—2:34½, 2:33½, 2:33, 2:33½.

THIRD TROT.

SAME DAY—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five, under saddle.

W. E. Weeks named g. g. Bolly Lewis	1	1	1
Col. Dickey named blk. g. Plimpton	2	2	2

Time—2:35, 2:31, 2:30.

FOURTH TROT.

SAME DAY—Match $400, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

B. Mace named b. m. Lady Lovell	1	2
F. Lowndes named b. m. Butcher Girl	2	1

Time—2:51, 2:57.

Personal.

United States Senator A. H. CRAGIN, of New-Hampshire, is at the Westmoreland Hotel. Gen. Viele, of Connecticut, is at the Gienham Hotel. Hon. C. R. GRIGGS, of Illinois, Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, and Hon. Oscar Townsend, President of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. E. B. Tyler, of Baltimore, Hon. B.D. Manton, Rear-Admiral Lanman, of the United States Navy, and Commodore A. W. Johnson, of Washington, are at the Astor House. Gen. Greene, of Tennessee, and Judge J. B. Bulkley, of Bridgeport, are at the St. Denis Hotel. Gen. Geo. Chadwick, of the United States Army, is at the Grand Hotel. Col. R. B. Coleman, of Baltimore, is at the Coleman House. Gen. W. D. Whipple, of Washington, and Thos. D. Pearce, of Philadelphia, are at the Westminster Hotel.

ERIE VS. GOULD.

Jay Gould's Over-Issue of Bonds—An Attempt to Make Him Disgorge.

Notice was served some time ago on the attorneys of JAY GOULD that it was the intention of the Erie Railway Company to sue him for relief, but nothing definite had then transpired concerning the exact nature of the relief sought. A reporter of the TIMES saw Gen. DIVEN, the Vice-President of the road, yesterday morning, and learned from him that the complaint was now being prepared by the lawyers of the Company, and that the gist of the thing was to compel JAY GOULD to explain his transactions with regard to the convertible bonds, which he issued to the amount of fifty-three millions. An act of the Legislature gives power to railroad corporations to issue these bonds to pay off floating debts, and it is at the option of the holder to convert them into shares or to have them paid in currency. At the time that President JAY GOULD issued these bonds he was a member of the firm of SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN, stock-brokers. He sold them to his own firm as President, put the money received into his own pocket, and then converted the bonds into shares as GOULD the broker. The most extraordinary thing about the whole business is, that while there is a very accurate account kept of the bonds issued, there is no trace whatsoever of the proceeds. His friends have often claimed that the great improvement in the road is due to this lavish issue of bonds; but there is not in any of the Erie books any account either of the proceeds or what they were expended for. There is nothing to show that the whole of the overissue was not, from beginning to end, a great deliberate robbery. That the magnates of Tammany had their share of the plunder no one who knows them will be disposed to doubt for a moment. But the larger portion of the bonds remained with JAY GOULD, and this suit is to make him testify as to what became of the money.

Meeting of the National Republican Executive Committee.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the National Republican Executive Committee, Hon. EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New-York, Chairman, was held in the office of Gov. MORGAN in Exchange-place. The meeting was informal and strictly private, but it is known that some important business was transacted and various measures were discussed looking to the thorough organization and efficient action of the Republican Party throughout the United States. The Committee is composed, in addition to the Chairman, of Hon. Wm. Claflin, Massachusetts; Gov. Marshall Jewell, Connecticut; Hon. A. G. Cattell, New-Jersey; Hon. O. P. Morton, Indiana; Hon. W. H. Kemble, Pennsylvania; Hon. John. Y. Scammon, Illinois; Gen. B. R. Cowen, Ohio; Gen. G. W. Dodge, Iowa; Hon. George E. Spencer, Alabama; Hon. Jos. C. Abbott, North Carolina; Hon. George C. Gorham, California; Hon. J. T. Averill, Minnesota; and Hon. Wm. B. Howard, Michigan. A majority of these gentlemen were present, and some other prominent Republicans. Very full advices have been received from North Carolina, where the State election occurs on the 1st day of August, and they are all to the effect that this first expression of public sentiment after the campaign is fully opened will be unequivocally in favor of GRANT and WILSON. So thoroughly are the Democrats demoralized by the "Greeley craze," and so heartily are the Republicans there at work for their State ticket and their nominees for Congress, that it was found there was really nothing for the Committee to do in the matter.

Destructive Fire—Fink's Brewery Partially Destroyed—Loss $75,000.

A little after 3 yesterday afternoon a fire broke out on the second floor of the three-story brick building Nos. 322, 324 and 326 West Thirty-ninth street, occupied as a brewery by ANDREW FINK. The flames spread with great rapidity to the upper floor, and though a section of the Fire Department were promptly on hand, and worked zealously, the fire soon reached the new building Nos. 318, 320 and 322, which is six stories in height, and which is also owned and occupied by FINK. A second alarm was then sounded, which brought reinforcements of firemen and steamers. The new building was used as a storehouse and ice-house, and on the upper floors, in a vast refrigerator, 800 tons of ice are stored. Before the flames could be extinguished the upper portions of both buildings were burned, and the rest of the structures flooded with water. The aggregate loss is estimated at $75,000, the damage to the building being estimated at $25,000, and to the stock and machinery, $50,000. The insurance is as follows: Pacific, $10,000; Tradesmen's, $2,500; Broadway, $2,500; Yonkers and New-York, $5,000; Greenwich, $5,000; Jefferson, $5,000; Rutgers, $10,000; Lorillard, $2,000; Resolute, $5,000; Exchange, $5,000; Columbia, $5,000; Kings County, $5,000; Brewers' and Maltsters' $5,000; Home, of Jersey City, $5,000; Williamsburg City, $2,500; Continental, $10,000; Firemen's Fund, $5,000; International, $5,000; Commonwealth, $5,000; Relief, $4,000; and Stuyvesant, $4,000. Total, $103,500.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	69	81	83	79
Stand of Bar. in inch	30.16	30.16	...	30.12

Hygrometer at noon, 71.

Nestle's Lacteous Farina.

The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.

THE BEST.—*Advertisement.*

PYLE'S O. K.—Is the best household soap in market, and will so prove itself on trial. Sold by grocers everywhere.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING and may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price 5 cents.

It contains A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION. A CANVASS OF THIRTY-TWO COUNTIES IN THIS STATE. Some Figures from Sheriff Brennan's Office. GRANT VS. GREELEY. The Onondaga Giant. The Strikes. The Destruction of Our Forests. The Geneva Arbitration. The Boston Jubilee, with the very latest telegraphic and general news, editorials on matters of current interest, a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers, in any part of the country, for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $9; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25 and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Never allow Diarrhea, Dysentery, or any Bowel Affection to have its own way, or the most serious consequences may result. By neglecting such complaints, the system is often rapidly reduced to a condition beyond the help of medicines before the patient can realize the necessity of looking about him for a remedy. At this season of the year, especially, everybody should be provided with that certain and safe curative for all Stomach and Bowel Complaints, DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, for, with this remedy at hand, all such affections may be promptly and efficaciously treated. Sold everywhere.

The Sole Specific for Indigestion.

It may seem a bold assumption to insist, without qualification or reservation, that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS will cure chronic indigestion when all other medicines have utterly failed, but it is absolutely true. There is no diseased condition of the stomach, unless organic and therefore incurable, which this inestimable vegetable tonic and alterative will not speedily correct. Nor is its effect less potent as regards the disturbances of the liver, bowels, kidneys, nervous system, &c., of which indigestion is so often the primary cause and with which it is frequently complicated. Physical regularity is positively essential to vigorous health and mental enjoyment, and this physical blessing is secured and perpetuated by the use of this admirable and agreeable regulating and renovating elixir.

The National (Elgin) Watch Company.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY, CHICAGO.

DEAR SIRS: I have carried one of your "B. W. Raymond" movements for about six months. It has proved to be an excellent time-keeper, much better than other watches that I have which cost considerable more money. Many of our conductors, and other employes, now carry your watches, and they universally speak in the highest terms of them.

Yours truly, EDWARD J. CUYLER, Superintendent Galena Division.

New Octave Pianos, $290.—New Organs, $50 to $90. New Melodeons, $45, each, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Every Druggist Sells Perry's Improved COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY. The skin medicine of the age.

All Druggists Sell Perry's Moth and FRECKLE LOTION, because it is reliable.

A Perfect Charm.—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world.—The only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harm—no, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 950 Broadway.

MARRIED.

AVERILL—KNIGHT.—On Monday, 17th inst., in the First Baptist Church, by Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D., WALTER I. AVERILL to Miss CORNELIA A., only daughter of James Knight, M. D., both of this City.

BURD—ROE.—On Tuesday, June 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. F. A. Munson, CHARLES H. BURD, of New-York, to AI AMELIA, eldest daughter of Austin Roe, of Patchogue, Long Island.

COFFIN—LAWTON.—On Fourth day, Sixth month, 12th, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Friends' ceremony, CALEB COFFIN to BERTHA LAWTON, all of Athens, N. Y.

EVANS—CHILD.—At Dunellen, N. J., June 18, 1872, by Rev. M. N. Hutchinson, upon the occasion of the golden wedding of the bride's grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Child, Mr. JOHN W. EVANS and Miss EMILY F. CHILD, daughter of Cyrus Child, Esq., all of Chicago.

☞ Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

HALLOCK—GRISWOLD.—At Peekskill, N. Y., Tuesday morning, June 18, 1872, by Rev. Francis Harrison, EDWARD J. HALLOCK and ROSE B., daughter of V. M. Griswold.

JOYCE—KENYON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 18, 1872, by Rev. E. Halsted Carroll, D. D., CHARLES M. JOYCE to NORAH KENYON.

MILLER—WELTON.—On Tuesday, June 18, 1872, by Rev. Mr. O'Reiley, at the residence of the bride's mother, PETER MILLER, Jr., to KATE L. WELTON, daughter of the late David Welton, all of this City.

PETRIE—LATHRUP.—On Wednesday, June 12, at Christ Church, Norwich, Conn., by Rev. Frank T. Norcia, JAMES PETRIE, of this City, and SARA M. LATHRUP, of Norwich.

STEWART—BERRITT.—On Tuesday, June 18, at the residence of the bride's parent, by Rev. John Hall, D. D., JAMES STEWART to EMILY, daughter of the late Humphrey Berritt, Esq., both of this City. No cards.

DIED.

BOGERT.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, June 18, 1872, ALIDA, widow of the late Cornelius Bogert, Esq., in the 88th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 20 Second-place, on Thursday, June 20, at 12 o'clock M., without further notice.

BOIES.—At Troy, N. Y., on the 17th inst., WILLIAM BOIES, Counselor at Law.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence at Troy, N. Y., on Thursday, 20th inst., at 1 P. M., and at Hudson, N. Y., at 6 P. M. same day.

BARNEWALL.—At Mobile, Ala., on the 13th inst., CLEMENTINA, only child of William Barnewall, Jr., in the 21st year of her age.

CASWELL.—On Sunday evening, 16th inst., HARRIET JANE, eldest daughter of the late John Caswell.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

CRONIN.—On Tuesday evening, June 18, CORNELIUS CRONIN, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Innocents, 37th-st. and Broadway, on Thursday morning, June 20, at 10 o'clock.

DONALDSON.—At Edgewater, Dutchess County, N. Y., on the 18th day of June, 1872, ROBERT DONALDSON, aged 72 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, on Thursday, June 20, at 12 o'clock M. Persons taking the 8 A. M. train, Hudson River Railroad, for Barrytown, can return the same afternoon.

☞ North Carolina papers please copy.

FORBES.—On Monday, the 17th inst., at his residence, No. 34 West 28th-st., ALPHEUS FORBES, in the 77th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Atonement, Madison-av. and 28th-st., Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

GRISWOLD.—At Peekskill, N. Y., Tuesday morning, June 18, 1872, VICTOR M. GRISWOLD, aged 53 years.

Funeral on Thursday, at 2 P. M., from his late residence.

HOYT.—On Monday, 17th inst., HENRY D. HOYT, aged 21 years 5 months.

Funeral from the residence of Azor Hoyt, corner of Powers and Wyckoff sts., Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock P. M.

HAGNER.—At her late residence, Success Pond (Lakeville) North Hempstead, Long Island, on Saturday, June 15, 1872, (the seventy-fourth anniversary of her birth,) ADELAIDE, widow of the late Hon. Henry I. Hagner, of Jamaica, Long Island.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Wednesday, June 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Jamaica Depot on arrival of trains at 11½ A. M.

MACDONALD.—June 17, in the City of Brooklyn, Eastern District, ALEXANDER MACDONALD, aged 29 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, June 20, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 61 South 5th, corner of 2d-st.

MARIE.—On Monday evening, June 17, JOHN MARIE, aged 50 years, 9 months and 6 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 236 12th-st., Jersey City, Wednesday evening, 7½ o'clock.

NICHOLS.—Died, on Sunday, the 16th inst., at his residence, No. 145 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., WHEELER V. NICHOLS, in the 61st year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian Church, corner of South 3d and 5th sts., (Rev. Dr. Wells') on Wednesday afternoon, the 19th inst., at 5 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Bridgeport, Conn., for interment.

PIERSON.—At Charleston, S. C., on Saturday, 15th inst., SARAH H., wife of Edward Pierson.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, today, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of Mr. Alfred Hazzbergh, No. 36 Willoughby-st., corner Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

ROBINSON.—On Tuesday morning, June 18, of whooping cough, LOUISA, aged 1 year and 9 months, youngest child of Wm. H. and H. Louise Robinson.

The remains will be interred in Dale Cemetery, Sing Sing.

SCUDDER.—At Rahway, N. J., suddenly, on the evening of the 17th inst., AMOS P. SCUDDER, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence. Trains leave for Rahway, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 10 A. M. and 12 M. Carriages in waiting at the depot.

THORP.—At sea, on the steamship *China*, on the 23d of May, GEORGE W. THORP, late of Orange, New Jersey, and of the firm of Austin, Thorp & Co., New York, in his 48th year.

The funeral will be held at the Central Presbyterian Church, Main street, Orange, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 3¼ o'clock. The relatives and friends attending will take the train from foot of Barclay-st., at 2¼ P. M., stopping at the Brick Church Station. Returning, train leaves at 5:40 P. M.

TORREY.—Suddenly, at Yonkers, on Thursday morning, June 13, JOSEPH TORREY, aged 73 years, formerly of New-York.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at 3 P. M., Wednesday, 19th inst., from the Reformed Church, Yonkers. Carriages will be in waiting upon the arrival of the 2 P. M. train from 42d-st. and 1¼ P. M. from 30th-st., New-York.

WASHBURN.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, June 18, 1872, MAY WASHBURN, infant daughter of Wilbur F. and Emma H. Washburn.

WALDRON.—At Upper New-Rochelle, on Tuesday, June 18, Mrs. SARAH WALDRON, in her 83d year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of John W. Sherwood, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WINTERHOFF.—At Nice, France, April 23, 1872, JULIA HELEN, widow of Rudolph Winterhoff, and daughter of the late Peter Stuyvesant.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from St. Mark's Church on Thursday, June 20, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed; information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

Orders filled.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, June 22, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Price of tickets reduced to $20. Circulars sent free.

JOSEPH BATES, agent, 196 Broadway, Room No. 4.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st. Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IN OLIVE LOGAN'S NEW BOOK, *to be published to-morrow, viz.: "GET THEE BEHIND ME, SATAN," the trade will have a vast sensation—a volume so sharp, racy and piquant in style, so keen and clear in its views, so practical and charming in its suggestiveness, has not fallen from the press for years. It will be read with avidity, it will be the theme of talk, and attract a great deal of notice. We hope THE TRADE will be prepared for the demand. If orders are not already forwarded, let them be made at once, that there may be no disappointment in the early supply.*

ADAMS, VICTOR & CO., Publishers, No. 98 William-st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

GRANT AND WILSON.

The Twentieth Assembly District Campaign Club will meet THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Langsdorf's Hall, No. 1,500 3d-av. All persons favoring the above nominations are invited to attend.

The following gentlemen, among others, have been invited to address the meeting: Gen. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Hon. WM. HAW, Jr., Hon. WM. A. DARLING, Hon. S. D. MOULTON, Major W. BULLARD and THEO. S. SANXAY.

EDWARD PITCH, President.

HENRY C. BROAS, Recording Secretary.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting at head-quarters, No. 32 Ludlow-st., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

SOLON B. SMITH, President.

JOSEPH MCCABE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sales made at the Exchange yesterday, (Tuesday, June 18,) although nearly all of a legal character, were of some importance, as will be seen from a review of the business transacted. Quite a number of prominent real estate operators were in attendance at the auction rooms, and the greater portion of the property sold well. B. P. FAIRCHILD, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, disposed of one lot, in size 25.4 by 100.5, situate on the north side of East Sixty-ninth-street, ninety-five feet west of Madison-avenue, for $22,-[illegible], and three lots adjoining, each same size, for $22,[illegible] apiece—all purchased by AUGUST POTTIER. The same auctioneer also sold, under another Supreme Court foreclosure order, WM. H. RYAN, Esq., referee, one full size lot, situate on the south side of East Ninety-eighth-street, 300 feet east of Third-avenue, which was purchased by ELIZABETH LANGDON, plaintiff in the legal action, for $1,000—a low figure. E. H. LUDLOW, at public auction, by order of the heirs of SAMUEL DUNSHEE, deceased, sold two full size lots, located on the north side of West One Hundred and Forty-third-street, [illegible] feet west of the Grand Boulevard, which were bought by WM. GUILFOYLE for $2,400 each. JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of THOMAS H. LANDON, Esq., referee, sold the premises known as No. 448 East Fifty-seventh-street, south side, between Avenue A and First-avenue, embracing a lot 18.9 by 90 feet, with a three-story brick house upon the same, for $9,500; the purchaser being G. SMIDT. Also, by order, by the same Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of RICHARD C. BEAMISH, Esq., referee, a lot 24 by 92 feet, with building on same, situate on north side of West Sixteenth-street, 325 feet east of Tenth-avenue, for $5,000; the purchaser being BENJAMIN WALLIS, plaintiff. The closing sale of the day was made by WM. KENNELLY, who, by order of M. T. BRENNAN, Sheriff, disposed of a three-story brick house and lot—latter 15 by 100.10 feet—on the south side of East One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, 125 feet east of Third-avenue, for $6,700; purchaser, THOS. ALDRICH. Two other legal sales announced for yesterday were adjourned as follows: Sale by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., of house and lot No. 20 Columbia-street, adjourned to July 2, and sale by E. R. HAZARD, Jr., of house and lot No. 20 West Fourteenth-street, adjourned to July 10. Nothing further of note occurred. Reports of the suburban auctions held yesterday, viz.: At Whitestone, Long Island, by JERE JOHNSON, Jr.; at Passaic, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., and at Greenville, N. J., by LEWIS B. WOOD, will be made to-morrow.

The country sales consummated on Monday, June 17, were, in their results, quite fortunate, for notwithstanding the fact that the lots offered were low priced, all were disposed of at very fair figures. At Jamaica, Long Island, JERE. JOHNSON sold ninety-eight lots belonging to the Cadwise farm, adjoining Talfourd Lawn, for $18,750 in the aggregate. The sale was made to close out the transactions, the majority of the best lots belonging to the tract having been, prior to the auction, from time to time, sold at private sale. The lots sold on Monday are situated respectively on Liberty-avenue, Rockaway Turnpike road and on Sandman, Humboldt, South, West, Alton, Baltic, Dean, Wyckoff, Henry and Elm streets, and consisted mainly of gores and detached plots. The prices realized were satisfactory. The purchasers were all from New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg.

At Scotch Plains, N. J., at the Fanwood Station of the Central Railroad, A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO. offered at auction a house and 150 lots, all of which were sold, the total of the sale reaching the sum of $22,[illegible]. This sale was made to close out the balance of the Stanbury property, and the result was regarded as favorable. The lots sold are in size each 25 by 100. A detailed report is appended, with names of buyers noted. The majority of the purchasers were from this City.

Today, at the Exchange, under legal orders, a house and lot on East Forty-third-street, near Second-avenue, and a lot on East One Hundred and Twelfth-street, near Fourth-avenue, will be sold by JAMES M. MILLER. Also, four lots on One Hundred and Forty-second-street, by WM. KENNELLY. At Elizabeth, N. J., also today, at 12 o'clock, A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. will continue the sale of lots belonging to the valuable property owned by Messrs. GRIFFITH & PRENTISS, located at North Elizabeth station. Special train for this auction, from foot of Cortlandt or Desbrosses streets, via ferry, at 11¼ A. M.

At private contract GEORGE H. BURLING, in connection with Messrs. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, reports having recently sold four lots on the north-west corner of the Grand Boulevard and Ninety-ninth-street, together with one lot in the rear, fronting on street, for $37,000. The private sale of thirteen lots, belonging to the Penta estate, fronting on Penta-avenue, for $[illegible],000, is also reported. Also, sale of one lot, 24.6 by 100, on the south-east corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Avenue A, for $7,000.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, June 18, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By B. P. Fairchild.

1 lot, n. s. East 69th-st., 95 ft. w. of Madison av., 25x100	$22,500
3 lots, n. s. East 69th-st., 117 ft. 6 in. w. of Madison-av., adjoining above, each same size, $22,000 each	66,000
1 lot, s. s. East 98th-st., 300 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.11	1,000

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

2 lots, n. s. West 143d-st., 475 ft. w. of Grand Boulevard, each 25x99.11, $2,400 each	4,800

By James M. Miller.

1 3-story brick h. and l., No. 448 East 57th-st., s. s., 106 ft. w. of Avenue A, lot 18.9x90	9,500
1 h. with building, n. s. West 16th-st., 325 ft. e. of 10th-av., 24x92	5,000

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 3-story bk. h. and l., s. s. East 113th-st., 125 ft. e. of 3d-av., lot 15x100.10	6,700

Suburban Sales, Monday, June 17.

JAMAICA, L. I.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

98 lots and gores, situate on Liberty av., Rockaway Turnpike road, Sandman, Humboldt, South, West, Allen, Baltic, Wyckoff, Dean, Henry, and Elm sts., adjoining Talfourd Lawn; sold in aggregate for	$18,750

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.

FANWOOD STATION, NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

Block No. 5, lots Nos. 51 and 52; H. J. Chapman, New-York	$170
Block No. 5, lots Nos. 41 and 42; James Corby, New-York	170
Block No. 5, lots Nos. 39 and 40; —— Stine, Plainfield	165
Block No. 5, lots Nos. 35 and 36; W. H. Shaw, New-York	170
Block No. 5, lots Nos. 69 and 70; F. Cook	180
Block No. 5, lots Nos. 67 and 68; L. J. Discombes, New-York	145
Block No. 5, lots Nos. 31 and 32; John McGonnell, New-York	145
Block No. 5, lots 19 and 20; R. A. Cheesebrough, New-York	155
Block No. 7, lots Nos. 1 and 2; D. Britton, Scotch Plains	215
Block No. 7, lots Nos. 5 and 6; A. L. Arone, New-York	185
Block No. 7, lots Nos. 7, 8 and 9; A. L. Arone, New-York	292
Block No. 7, lots Nos. 24 and 25; R. A. Cheesebrough, New-York	170
Block No. 7, lots Nos. 26 and 27; Charles Kasprowicz, New-York	170
Block No. 4, lots Nos. 25 and 27; R. A. Cheesebrough, New-York	185
Block No. 4, lots Nos. 23 and 24; R. A. Cheesebrough, New-York	160
Block No. 5, lots Nos. 26 and 25; L. J. Discombes, New-York	145
Block No. 5, lots Nos. 23 and 24; L. J. Discombes, New-York	145
Block No. 5, lots Nos. 21 and 22; L. J. Discombes, New-York	160
Block No. 5, lots Nos. 20 and 19; G. R. Barry, New-York	150
Block No. 4, lots Nos. 22 and 23; R. A. Cheesebrough, New-York	145
Block No. 4, Nos. lots 20 and 21; R. A. Cheesebrough, New-York	140
Block No. 5, lots Nos. 14 and 15; H. J. Chapman, New-York	150
Block No. 5, lot No. 16; H. J. Chapman, New-York	80
Block No. 5, lot No. 18; Wm. H. Dew, New-York	75
Block No. 5, lot No. 4; Wm. and Henry Hand, Scotch Plains	75
Block No. 4, lots Nos. 1 and 2; John Purwid, Scotch Plains	215
Block No. 4, lots Nos. 3 and 4; John Purwid, Scotch Plains	160
Block No. 4, lots Nos. 62 and 64; R. A. Cheesebrough, New-York	170
Block No. 14, lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; Louis Chaldon, New-York	440
Block No. 14, lots Nos. [illegible]; J. H. S. Hollingsworth, Scotch Plains	340
Block No. 14, lots Nos. [illegible]; W. H. Brown, Scotch Plains	150
Block No. 14, lots Nos. [illegible]; [illegible], Scotch Plains	150
Block No. 14, lots Nos. [illegible]; L. J. Discombes, New-York	150
Block No. 14, lots Nos. 46 and 47; W. H. Brown, Scotch Plains	150
Block No. 14, lots Nos. [illegible]; R. A. Cheesebrough, New-York	150
Block No. 14, lots Nos. 50 and 51; J. S. Martin, New-York	155
Block No. 4, lots Nos. [illegible] and [illegible]; L. J. Discombes, New-York	207
Block No. 7, lots Nos. 72 and 71; D. Britton, Scotch Plains	170
Block No. 3, lots Nos. [illegible]; L. J. Discombes, New-York	135
Block No. 7, lots Nos. [illegible] and 64; A. L. Arone, New-York	1,003
Block No. 3, lots Nos. [illegible]; R. A. Cheesebrough, New-York	140
Block No. 5, lots Nos. 21 and 23; L. J. Discombes, New-York	130
House and lot on Mountain-av. and 3 lots; Moses Thompson, Plainfield	4,750

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, June 17.

[illegible]-st., s. s., No. 11, 25x[illegible]	$11,[illegible]
Division-st., n. s., Nos. 22 and 24, 37x[illegible]	20,000
Spring-st., n. s., No. 118, 25x100	22,500
5th-st., s. s. 310 ft. e. of Avenue A, 24.9x[illegible]	26,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x92, h. and l., 2/7 part	[illegible]
[illegible]-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98, h. and l., 4/5 parts	3,135
[illegible]-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x92, 2/7 part	1,571
[illegible]-st., s. s., No. 213 West, 12.6x98.9, h. and l.	15,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 213.6 feet e. of 8th-av., 25.8x98.9, h. and l.	8,[illegible]
26th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 9th-av., 15x98.9	30,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 272 ft. w. of 6th-av., 22x100.5, h. and l.	12,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., No. 208 East, 18.8x102.2, h. and l.	12,000
138th-st., n. s., 341.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x99.11	11,000
134th-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of Lenox-av., 25.6x99.11, h. and l.	20,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 203.5 ft. n. of 62d-st., 20x80	27,500
Madison-av. and 66th-st., n. e. corner, 27x100	75,000
3d-av., w. s., 21.8 ft. s. of 7th-st., 21x95, h. and l.	21,500
10th-av. and 140th-st., n. w. corner, 40.11x100	6,500

LEASES RECORDED.

Bayard-st., No. 28, 3 years, per year	$1,300
Leonard-st., No. 23, lot, 21 years, per year	1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, REAL ESTATE, No. 3 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN.—OLD HOMESTEAD IN HARLEM; great prospective value; twelve lots 125th-st., near 7th-av. Boulevard; English cottage, with modern improvements; carriage-house, henery, &c.; beautiful lawn; variety fruit and ornamental trees; view, shrubbery, flowers, kitchen garden, &c., combining City and country life; furniture, horses and carriages, if desired; removal from City reason for selling; terms liberal. Apply to owner, E. H. BROWN, No. 111 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE.—THE BUILDING KNOWN AS the Working Women's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st., running through to Mott-st., near Canal-st.; the lot is 75x183 feet, building 60x183 feet; is six stories high; built in the most substantial manner; is suitable for any light manufacturing business, having good light on all sides; is partly fire-proof; terms very easy. For full particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 109 Broadway.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—AN experienced party, having charge of an estate, would like to collect rents and manage private or tenement property. Those desiring to place their affairs in reliable hands, address PUNCTUALITY, Box No. 187 *Times Office.*

EAST 15TH-ST., NO. 213, OPPOSITE the Lutheran Church, and two doors west of Friends' Meeting-house; brown-stone house, about 25x[illegible]; lot 103[illegible]; price low and terms easy. Apply to A. & L. NEILSON, No. 70 Broadway.

A FOUR STORY, H. S., BROWN stone, 20 feet front; 3[illegible]-st., west of 5th-av.; mantel-mirrors, &c.; immediate possession; $27,000; a decided bargain. THOS. J. DUNKIN, No. 334 3d-av.

A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 1,000 City houses and lots, City map, &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON THE HEIGHTS, A first-class three-story attic basement and sub-cellar brick dwelling, on one of the best corners of Willow-st. The main house is 25x48, with two-story extension 25x20; built in the best manner; replete with all modern improvements; finely-arranged library; large laundry; extra supply of hall closets with drawers and wardrobes; lot, 100 feet; the location is very desirable, being near the ferry. The property will be sold at a low figure, and possession given, as the owner has no further use of it. Permits and particulars only of WYCKOFF & JAMES, No. 206 Montague-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality, and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

A DELIGHTFUL COTTAGE RESIDENCE, combining unusual attractions, facilities and advantages, for sale or to lease on favorable terms. Forty-five minutes from New-York; two roads; near depots; fifty trains; trip tickets, 25 cents; yearly, $85. Large lot with bearing small and large fruits, flowers, lawn, &c.; stable if desired. House roomy and convenient; furnace, range, tubs, hot and cold water, bath, closets, &c.; improving locality; worth $15,000; will be sacrificed for much less; one-third cash down. Apply for permits at West Elizabeth Depot (New-Jersey Central Railroad,) or to VILLA PROPERTY, Box No. 135 New-York Post-office.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSE, SUB-CELlar, four rooms on first floor, four chambers on second floor, tower, bay window, barn, carriage-house, with eight acres of land, on Spring Valley Road, Midland; ten minutes' walk from West Hackensack Depot on the new Midland Railway, New-Jersey; thirty-five minutes from New-York by Erie, (Chambers-st.) or Midland, (Cortlandt-st.;) site unsurpassed; Orange Mountain and Palisades in full view. Address G. H. CURTIS, care of W. A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT SING SING, A MOST DEsirable residence, with all modern improvements, double house, two stories, with Mansard roof; commands twenty miles of river view; seven minutes from depot; contains fifteen rooms, and is in thorough order; an half an acre, well stocked with choice fruits, &c.; good stable. Apply at No. 205 Front-st., New-York.

TO SEWING-MACHINE COMPANIES AND OTHER LARGE MANUFACTURES.—For sale, one of the largest and best-located water fronts around New-York, accessible at all times of the year; from City Hall to property, thirty minutes. Address JOHN TANEHILL, Box 2,597 New-York Post-office.

HANDSOME STONE HOUSE, WITH tower, out-buildings and grounds of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, nineteen miles by Harlem Railroad; one-quarter mile from depot; eight acres, fine lawn, garden, shrubbery and fruit. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

LONG BRANCH, NEAR ATLANTICVILLE. —For sale or to let, a three-story modern-built frame house; contains eight bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, library and kitchen, all in fine order, newly painted inside and out; price, $10,000; rent, $750. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 109 Broadway.

COTTAGE-HOUSE AT WASHINGTONVILLE, Orange County, sixty miles from New-York, on Erie Railway; ten fine rooms, basement and cellar, plenty of fruit and shade trees; price $7,000. J. S. BURNHAM, Washingtonville, N.Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit-trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $8,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

$13,000.—FOR SALE AT ENGLEwood, N.J., a furnished house, near the depot; ten rooms; gas and water; all in good order. Address OWNER, Box 4,[illegible] New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 30 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

GRANDEST TRIUMPH OF ALL.

Speak of glen or stately forest,
Wondrous plain, or heath-wild highland;
Still the grand chef d'oeuvre of nature,
Mid them all, is old Long Island.

MAMMOTH CLAM-BAKE,
a la Croonesos.

1,000 MAGNIFICENT LOTS AND 20 BEAUTIFUL WATER-FRONT VILLA PLOTS
of the
"MICKLE ESTATE,"
in

BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND,

LITTLE NECK BAY.
AT AUCTION, ON
TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1872,
At 12½ o'clock P. M., on the grounds.

Together with the splendid Mickle mansion and elegant grounds; also, pretty cottage ornée, and the farm house and buildings. The home of three New-York Mayors. Sale unequivocally unreserved and absolute, by peremptory order of James Blackwell, Esq. Finest property offered this season from first hands at primitive prices.

A mammoth clam-bake, Indian style, according to Croonesos, will await your arrival.

GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND.
HARRISON'S concert will entertain you.

Take 11 o'clock A. M. special train, Flushing and North-side Railroad, at James-slip or 34th-st.

For full, interesting, descriptive maps and free excursion tickets, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE XIIITH WARD OF JERSEY CITY,

comprising

[illegible] SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS AND EIGHTEEN MODERN DWELLINGS IN MARION, N. J.,

at auction, at 12½ P. M., on the premises,
on THURSDAY, June 20, 1872,
by peremptory order of the
MARION BUILDING COMPANY.

Last opportunity you will have to purchase first-class suburban property at present low prices.

Free excursion. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band! Elegant collation at St. James' Hotel, and Harrison's vocal eccentricities.

Title perfect; sale absolute. Terms easy. Special train at 11:20 A. M.

For free excursion tickets, maps, &c., apply to GILES, WALES & CO., No. 2 Maiden-lane, or JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF WESTchester.—WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN, Executor, &c., against STEPHEN CAMBRELENG and others. FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

NEARLY 200 LOTS AT FORDHAM,

To be sold at auction by JNO. B. HASKIN, Referee,
At Kearn's Hotel, Fordham, Saturday,
June 22, at 11 A. M.

For particulars apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON & JAS. W. CAIRNS, attorneys for plaintiff, No. 26 Broad-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REMEMBER

THE GREAT CONTINUATION SALE OF CHOICE LOTS AT

NORTH ELIZABETH,

THIS DAY.

TRAIN LEAVES FOOT OF CORTLANDT AND DESBROSSES STS. AT 11:20 A. M.
CALL EARLY FOR MAPS AND PASSES.
APPLY TO
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, NO. 6 PINE-ST.,
AND TO
GRIFFITH & PRENTISS,
NO. 40 WALKER-ST.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF 300 OF THE CHOICEST LOTS EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION, AT

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.,

ON
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26,
At 12½ P. M., on the premises.

At and about the Erie Station, in the midst of CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, STORES AND DWELLINGS.
EVERY LOT GRADED.
And fronting on
AVENUES GRADED AND SEWERED, WITH SIDEWALKS AND TREES.
The very best lots, without any exception,
THAT HAVE EVER BEEN OFFERED AT RUTHERFURD PARK.
Being the
MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES OR RESIDENCES.

Also, a handsome Italian cottage on Chestnut-st., ten rooms. Ten per cent. cash, balance can remain.

Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. on day of sale.

Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

LUNCHEON.

For maps and passes, apply to J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st., or to the auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

GREAT EAST JERSEY SHORE

Excursion and Sale at Auction.

By order of the Stafford Land Company, of

Houses, Town-Lots, Farms and Hotel,

TUESDAY, JUNE 25TH, ON

BARNEGAT BAY,

AT MANNAHAWKIN STATION,

on the New-Jersey Southern Railway.

The Stafford Land Company propose making this excursion and sale for the purpose of introducing to those people of the City and vicinity desirous of purchasing farms or village residences, the attractions and advantages of that section of New-Jersey lying along the coast. Stafford Township, in Ocean County, especially the vicinity of the property to be sold by the Land Company, offers unusual advantages for settlement. The soil is a rich black loam highly productive.

Mannahawkin, one of the oldest villages in the State, situated on the western shore of Barnegat Bay, contains 1,000 inhabitants, churches, schools, stores, mills, &c. The recent opening of the Tuckerton Branch of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad has given it direct connection with New-York and Philadelphia. The station is on the property.

SPLENDID MUSIC WILL BE FURNISHED BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train will leave New-York on the day of sale, at 8:30, stopping at Long Branch, Eatontown Junction, Bricksburg, Manchester, Tom's River, Waretown and Barnegat. Free tickets will be furnished on the train. For maps free passes and full particulars, apply at the offices of the company, No. 87 Liberty-st., New-York, 226 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, or to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE
OF
CHOICE VILLA PLOTS,

KNOWN AS THE STINE PROPERTY, AT

PLAINFIELD,
New-Jersey,
THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1872,
At 12 M., On the Premises.

These lots are well situated on Mountain, Rockview and other avenues, at the west end of Plainfield, near the new Evona Station, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and within a short time will greatly improve in value, as the town is rapidly growing and will soon cover this property. Splendid view of the mountains.

Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 10½ on day of sale. For maps and railroad tickets apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

"SEA-SIDE COTTAGE"

To rent for the season; convenient, furnished, eleven rooms, large garden planted; three minutes' walk to the ocean, and in full view of it; at East Hampton, Long Island; fine sea bathing; no mosquitoes. Inquire of DAN. TALMAGE'S SONS, Nos. 108 and 110 Water-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, one and a half miles from William's Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; one and a quarter hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, 36 Burling-slip, upstairs.

TO RENT FOR THREE MONTHS.—A furnished house, pleasantly situated in Elizabeth, N. J., containing eight rooms, suitable for a small family. Address JOHN SAWYER, No. 37 Catharine-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or No. 13 Platt-st., New-York.

TO RENT.—THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES to rent his house, fully furnished, for the months of July and August; premises situated on west shore of Hudson River, forty minutes by steam-boat from foot of Canal-st.
OSCAR SMEDBERG, No. 43 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J., six minutes' walk from depot, for July, August and September, modern house, eleven rooms; shaded lawn, garden, fruit, &c.; low rent to careful family. EDWARD WARD, No. 221 Washington-st.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A beautiful place near Englewood, furnished; every modern improvement. Apply Box No. 53 Englewood Post-office.

AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FURNISHED house, with every convenience, pleasant grounds, stable, cow, &c., to rent for the Summer. Address No. 8 Bible House, New-York.

UNFURNISHED.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESidence, with five acres of ground, at Huntly, N. J., near Summit, one hour's ride from the City by Morris and Essex Railroad; house has fourteen rooms, veranda on three sides, water and furnace, and commands the most beautiful views of any location on the line of the road, very high ground, convenient to depot; can be had at a moderate rent for the season or to April 1 next. Apply to A. A. REEVES, Globe Fire Insurance Company, No. 175 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE depot, a frame house; ten rooms; large garden; ice-house, &c., possession immediately; rent $300. Apply to W. H. POPHAM, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

STORES, &C. TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—BUILDING NO. 124 EAST 41ST-st., near Lexington-av., four stories; 25x[illegible], and 84 feet width in rear; adapted for a livery stable or factory. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad-st.

HELP WANTED.

BLASTERS WANTED.

As traveling agents, to introduce Dynamite, or Giant Powder; must be active and intelligent, of good address, and thoroughly posted in blasting; those acquainted with the use of our powder preferred. Inquire at the office of the Atlantic Giant Powder Company, No. 133 Chambers-st., second floor.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—Wanted immediately, for this favorite branch of the service, unmarried men. This is a fine opportunity for young men who desire to visit foreign countries in United States ships-of-war. Further information will be given at Recruiting Office, "Battery View House," No. 23 State-st., New-York City, or at the Marine Barracks, Flushing-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COOK.—WANTED, A COMPETENT COOK to live in Orange, N. J.; must have good references. Apply at No. 17 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 10 until 12 o'clock.

WANTED—IN AN IRON ESTABLISHment, a youth of good education, sixteen or seventeen years of age, who can board with his parents. Address, with reference, W., Box No. 2,053.

J. H. HINDLE, Auctioneer.

PATERSON, N. J.,

LAKE VIEW AVENUE
AND
DUNDEE LAKE
VILLA PLOTS!
PEREMPTORY SALE
BY ORDER OF JAMES SIMMONS, OF
30 VILLA PLOTS,
ON
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1872.
AT 2 P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

Lake View-av. is now opened from Market-st. to Clifton Depot, and from its high elevation, commanding a most magnificent view of the surroundings, will in all probability be one of the most prominent avenues between Paterson and Passaic.

The plots on this avenue contain each about twenty city lots; those on Dundee-av. being seventy feet wide and running to the Lake, about nine city lots each; the homestead plot, fronting on the Lake, about twenty city lots. This entire property, so very delightfully located in the neighborhood of first-class improvements, and within a few minutes' distance from the Lake View and Clifton Stations of the Erie Railway, the Midland Depot and Horse Railroad Cars, and within one hour of New-York, makes it unsurpassed in all its beautiful attractions for delightful private residences. The owner of this property for the past thirty-two years, having withdrawn from agricultural pursuits, now offers the same with the greatest confidence in its rapid advancement in value.

TERMS: Ten per cent. on the day of sale; fifteen per cent. in two months; fifteen per cent. in four months. Balance on Mortgage for three years.

For maps and further particulars apply to J. H. HINDLE, auctioneer, No. 175 Main-st., Paterson, N. J., or to JAMES SIMMONS, on the premises.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Joseph Colwell, vs. JOSEPH COLWELL and others.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as receiver appointed in the above-entitled action, will, pursuant to an order of said District Court, sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of July, 1872, at 12 M., by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, a lease of the premises known as Nos. 244, 246 and 248 West Twenty-seventh-street, in the City of New-York, for a term expiring May 1, 1877, at a rent of $[illegible] per annum and taxes, &c., with the privileges to the lessee of purchasing the lots covered by the lease, at the expiration of the term, at a valuation, to be paid one-half in cash and one-half on mortgage for five years, and with the further privilege to the lessee, in case he elects not to purchase, to remove the buildings within six months after expiration of the term, with other privileges. The premises are subject to different leases for several years, at rents amounting to over $3,000 per annum. The business, and right to the lease and rents payable thereon will also be sold with the principal lease.

There will also be sold, at the same time and place, a lease of the premises No. 440 Sixth-avenue, in the City of New-York, for a term ending May 1, 1874, at $2,500 rent per annum, and the sublease of said premises to May 1, 1874, at $2,500 per annum; and also a lease of the premises No. 442 Sixth-avenue to May 1, 1874, at $2,000 rent per annum, and the sublease of the store and basement of said premises for the same term, at the same rent. The rest of said premises are not at present rented.

For further particulars and terms of sale apply to JOHN H. PLATT, Receiver,
No. 40 Wall-street, New-York,
or to BANGS & NORTH, attorneys for receiver, No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1872, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF AUGUSTUS H. WARD, DECEASED;

$5,000 City of Jersey City seven per cent. bonds, due 1890, $1,000 each; interest April and October.

$4,000 Washington-square Richmond County seven per cent. bonds, due 1887, $1,000 each; interest February and August.

$1,000 Washington-square Richmond County seven per cent. bonds, due 1887, $250 each; interest February and August.

$10,000 City of Quincy, State of Illinois, six per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1890; interest payable annually in July.

$10,000 St. Louis County, State of Missouri, seven per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1888; interest February and August.

$10,000 Covington and Lexington Railroad Company six per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, guaranteed by the City of Covington, Ky.; principal and interest due Sept. 1, 1872.

$5,000 Town of Richfield, Otsego County, N. Y., seven per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1878; interest March and September.

$25,000 Oswego and Rome Railroad Company first mortgage seven per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1915; interest May and November, guaranteed by Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company.

$30,000 Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company mortgage seven per cent. bonds of 1885, $1,000 each; interest April and October.

$20,000 St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company preferred second mortgage seven per cent. bonds, due 1894, $1,000 each; interest February and August.

$20,000 American Dock and Improvement Company seven per cent. bonds, guaranteed by Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, $1,000 each, due 1886; interest January and July.

$10,000 Pennsylvania Coal Company seven per cent. registered mortgage bonds, $1,000 each, due 1881; interest February and August.

$5,000 Pennsylvania Coal Company seven per cent. registered mortgage bonds, $500 each, due 1881; interest February and August.

$20,000 New-York Central Railroad Company six per cent. special debt certificates, $10,000 each, due 1883; interest May and November.

$10,000 New-York State seven per cent. registered bounty loan.

$16,000 New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidation certificates.

200 shares New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, $100 each.

100 shares United States Life Insurance Company, $50 each.

100 shares Panama Railroad Company, $100 each.

100 shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, preferred stock, $100 each.

90 shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, common stock, $100 each.

230 shares Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, $100 each.

1000 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company, $50 each.

200 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $100 each.

200 shares Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, $100 each.

400 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company, preferred stock, $100 each.

50 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company, common stock, $100 each.

300 shares Little Miami Railroad Company, $50 each.

50 shares National Bank of the State of Missouri, in St. Louis, $100 each.

114 shares Morris and Essex Railroad Company, $50 each, leased and operated by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

40 shares Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company, $100 each, leased and operated by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

5 shares Newark, N. J., India-rubber Manufacturing Company, $100 each.

200 shares Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Scrip.

40 shares New-York Museum Association.

30 shares Merchants' Exchange Company, $100 each.

3 shares Peoples Bathing and Washing Association.

573 shares United Republic Petroleum Company, $10 each.

500 shares North American Petroleum Company, $10 each.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOUISIANA STATE BONDS AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, June 22, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern:

$126,000 Louisiana State Eight per cent. Bonds of 1868. Interest January and July in New-York. Nos. 1 to 126. (Hypothecated.) $1,000 each.

$100,000 Louisiana State Eight per cent. Bonds of 1910. Interest January and July in New-York. Nos. 1 to 100. (Hypothecated.) $1,000 each.

$157,000 Louisiana State Eight per cent. Bonds of 1910. Interest January and July in New-York. Nos. 384 to 500. (Hypothecated.) $1,000 each.

All the above bonds dated April 24, 1871, due July 1, 1910, issued under act approved April 20, 1871.

ALBERT B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms No. 88 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHERS. TUESDAY, JUNE 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 4 Le Roy-place, Bleecker-st., mortgagees' sale of household furniture, comprising carpets, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands and chairs, mattresses, oil-cloths, stair carpets, crockery, &c.
HENRY H. RICE, Attorney for Mortgagees.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMBE—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) June 19, at 12 o'clock, within their store, [illegible] Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Genoa. Immediately after, within their store, 382 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, ex steam-ship Oceanic. Immediately after, within their store, fresh Naples and Palermo Oranges and Lemons, balance Dorian, and can be seen on Pier No. 21 North River.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN

French Beveled Billiard Tables,

Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE!

Great reduction of prices in our entire stock of Spring & Summer Goods, Commencing Monday, June 17.

LORD & TAYLOR

FROM AUCTION.

RICH LACE GOODS, WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Guipure Sacques, Blk. Thd. Flounces.
Guipure Points, Blk. Thd. Scarfs.
Guipure 4-4 Points, Blk. Thd. Capes.

Bought at recent FORCED SALES, and which are SELLING FREELY. COME AND SEE.

MILLER & GRANT,

No 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 1,241 Broadway, junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES.

Boarding-houses and private families wanting first-class help, for City or country, can be suited immediately with good reliable help, at moderate wages, at WALKER'S, No. 183 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO 643 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) will be found desirable servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

CAN GOOD

SERVANTS

BE PROCURED ANYWHERE IN THIS CITY?

YES!

AT S. & E. V. ODELL'S,

No. 169 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC SERVANTS, of all nationalities, are constantly found for CITY and COUNTRY, and REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

COOK.—WANTED A COOK'S SITUATION by a Protestant woman; very respectable and excellent cook; French or English cooking, meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—A THOROUGHLY-COMPETENT WOman as first-class cook; country preferred during Summer; understands all kinds of cooking; very best reference for many years, from former employers. Call or address No. 213 East 25th-st., near 3d-av., in the store.

COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl would like a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; wages no object to a good home; willing to go to the country; good references. Inquire in store No. 432 East 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMan as first-class cook; baking and pastry, jellies and ice-cream, and all kinds of sweets; good reference given. Apply at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as good cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in washing; is sober, competent and reliable; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD family cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker of bread, pastry, desserts, &c.; best City reference; country preferred. Call or address No. 130 West 20th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; fully understands taking charge of a gentleman's kitchen; no objection to a hotel; good references from last place. Can be seen until suited at No. 107 West 20th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A VERY respectable woman and excellent cook; meats, games, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 333 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; understands her business; no objection to first-class boarding-house for the Summer months in the country; good reference. Call at No. 341 West 22d-st., first floor.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAIDS.—SITUAtions wanted by their present employer for a Protestant woman as cook, and for two girls as chamber-maids; one a Protestant; all have excellent references. Can be seen at No. 103 Madison-av.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK wants a situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; best of City reference; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st., for two days.

COOK, &c.—BY A COLORED MAN AND wife, the woman as cook in private family, boarding-house, or hotel; the man as waiter, groom, gardener, or hotel porter. Call at No. 545 6th-av., second floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, UNderstands German, French and English cooking; can give the best of reference as to capability, honesty, &c.; City or country. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking thoroughly; has best of City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE ENGlish Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; has no objections to go in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 207 West 26th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT COOK; FIRST-class; can do all kinds of cooking; can give the best of references from the best of families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT COOK; FIRST-class; can do all kinds of cooking; can give the best of references from the best of families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; country preferred; good references from last place. Call at No. 238 East 28th-st., second floor, back room.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; City or country; can furnish City or country reference. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A small, private family; will do the coarse washing if required; excellent reference. Apply at No. 1[illegible] West 19th-st., two flights up.

COOK.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; excellent baker; would assist with coarse washing; four years' City references from last place. Apply at No. 205 7th-av.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK, to assist in washing and ironing; excellent baker; best City reference; City or country. Apply at No. 211 East 40th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook, and to assist with the washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 328 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman, a situation as cook or family helper in a private family. Call or address for two days No. 1[illegible] Spring-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; will go to a hotel, boarding-house, or restaurant; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPEtent girl as cook, to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to a short distance in the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 147 West 26th-st.

COOK.—AS GOOD COOK AND EXCELLENT baker; will assist with washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 34 West 46th-st., present employer's.

COOK.—AS GOOD COOK; EXCELLENT bread, cake, pie and biscuit baker; will assist with washing; good reference. Apply at 121 West 24th-st.

COOK.—AS GOOD COOK; IS AN EXCELlent baker; country preferred; excellent City references. Apply at No. 117 West 26th-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as cook; is first-class; good City reference; City or country. Call at No. 201 8th-av.

COMPANION, &c.—AN AMERICAN GIRL desires a situation to travel with a family going to Europe as companion or as child's nurse; references given. Call or address Bailey's Ice-cream Saloon, corner 6th-av. and 45th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; first-class reference; country or City. Address F. F., Box No. 42 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 1,241 West 23d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress, by a highly recommended and very efficient young woman, or chamber-maid and seamstress; excellent references; country or City. Apply at No. 238 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or care of children or house-work; very respectable; good references; country or City. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION by a respectable girl to do chamber-work and waiting or chamber-work and plain sewing; good reference. Address A. B., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—AN INDUSTRIOUS girl as chamber-maid and waitress; several years' reference from last employer; country preferred. Call at present employer's, No. 80 Madison-av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or good plain cook, and assist with washing; city or country. Apply at No. 82 Lexington-av., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SITUATION BY a neat, active young woman as first-class chamber-maid or assist in waiting, or washing; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE!

Great reduction of prices in our entire stock of Spring & Summer Goods, Commencing Monday, June 17.

LORD & TAYLOR

CANTON AND COIR MATTINGS, Ingrain and Tapestry Brussels Carpets, Hat Buckrams, Burlaps, Bagging, Cloths, Cassimeres, Robes, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 183 Chambers-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS. —A respectable, competent, Protestant girl as chamber-maid and laundress; thoroughly efficient in either capacity; no objection to the country; excellent City reference. Call or address for two days No. 87[illegible]-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG COLORED girl as chamber-maid, waitress or nurse; short distance from City preferred. Address Miss LANDY, No. [illegible] West 30th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG GIRL lately landed, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist with washing. Apply for two days at No. 12[illegible] West 30th-st., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE competent young girl as chamber-maid in a private family; can be seen at present employer's, No. 1[illegible] East [illegible]-st., Gramercy Park. Call two days.

CHILD'S NURSE.—A YOUNG GIRL would like a position as child's nurse; no objection to the country. Can be seen at 235 West 17th-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 61 6th-av., first floor.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker going out by the day, wishes a few more engagements in families; is an excellent trimmer and cutter; terms seventy cents [illegible]. Address No. [illegible] Seventh-av., second story, back room.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker solicits the patronage of a few first-class families at her residence; is an expert fitter and trimmer. Call or address Mme. BARBER, No. 118 West 33d-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—EMPLOYMENT BY A dress-maker and thorough seamstress; can operate and dress hair; best City references. Call at No. 227 West 16th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A DRESS-MAKER SOlicits engagements to go out by the day, or would take work home. Call or address Mrs. E. W., No. 117 West 42d-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—EMPLOYMENT BY A dress-maker and thorough seamstress; can operate on a machine and dress hair; willing and obliging; best City references. Call at No. 229 West 16th-st.

EMPLOYERS

Promptly supplied with first-class help of every description at the

UP-TOWN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 325 W. 42d-st., bet. 8th and 9th-avs.

EMPLOYERS

And unemployed servants can be readily suited at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 218 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. MRS. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 117 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTant woman, a laundress' situation; very respectable, and first-class laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; good references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as laundress or chamber-maid, to assist with washing in a small private family; City or country; best City reference. Call or address at No. 330 7th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes some family washing at her house; can do all kinds of fluting; the very best of City reference given, and will send them to any part of the country. Call or address No. 144 East 40th-st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes some family washing at her house; can do all kinds of fluting; the very best of references given. Call at No. 246 East 35th-st., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress; understands her business perfectly; can give satisfactory reference from first families; City or country. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GERman laundress solicits gentlemen and families washing and ironing; understands fluting. Call or address No. 301 West 34th-st.

LADY'S-MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress, nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid, or either, by a very respectable young woman; an excellent seamstress; operates on machines, dress-maker, &c.; dresses hair nicely; very best City references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as lady's maid or seamstress; understands cutting and fitting thoroughly, the use of Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; good City references; no objection to travel with a lady. Apply at No. 104 East 30th-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDed Scotch Protestant young woman, four years in her last place in the City, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and nurse, or seamstress; young or growing children; country or City; prefers the country. Apply at No. 333 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; or would go as nurse and seamstress to larger children; has two and a half years' reference from former place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 545 6th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan, a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family, or will take charge of an invalid lady; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

NURSE.—COMPETENT, SURGICAL AND general, (from Nursing Sisters' Institution, No. 4 Devonshire-square, London,) desires an engagement; highest testimonials. Address Mrs. DORMER, No. 322 East 28th-st.

NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse or to wait on a lady; has no objection to travel; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth. Call or address No. 100 East 22d-st.

NURSE.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS nurse; can take charge of a baby; best references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 345 2d-av., corner 20th-st.

NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse; can take entire charge of an infant and bring it up on the bottle; excellent reference. Call at No. 780 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman a situation as nurse; can take charge of an infant from birth; best of references can be given. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Scotch woman as wet-nurse; can give best of references as to respectability. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as maid and seamstress; understands the sewing-machine; would assist with children; Wheeler & Wilson machine; would like to travel with a family. Call No. 28 East 40th-st., the stable.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES work by the day or week; operates on several sewing-machines. Call at or address 285 East 29th-st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as first-class waitress, chamber-maid or nurse; is competent to fill either position; is willing and neat; has nearly two years' City reference from last place; no objection to country. Apply at No. 545 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; is thoroughly competent, and well recommended; no objection to the country; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in families' washing; best reference. Call two days at No. 232 West 38th-st.

WET-NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE MARried woman as wet-nurse; excellent reference. Call for two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; references exchanged. Address Mrs. L., Box No. 2[illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. [illegible] 6th-av.—All parties wanting help of all kinds, suited, and all Americans, English, Scotch, German, French cooks, experienced nurses, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, house-workers, young girls, &c.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES A SITUAtion for an excellent servant to go to Europe with some family sailing soon; she is never seasick. Apply at No. 30 West 31st-st., for a few days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family to take care of children and do plain sewing; can operate. Call at No. 150 West 29th-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN, of long experience in proper care and treatment of horses; thoroughly understands his duties; competent groom and steady driver; understands training and breaking young horses to saddle and harness; unexceptionable recommendations. Address L. L., No. 88 East 29th-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom by a married man who can give the best of City references; refers to his last employer, whom he has lived with over twelve years; no objection to the country. Call or address M. N., No. 6 West 29th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN, &c.—A COACHMAN AND groom's situation wanted by a married man who can give first-class City reference; refers to his last employer with whom he has lived over eleven years; no objection to the country. Call or address M. L., No. 11 East 27th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a competent man, Protestant; has the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at address COACHMAN, at C. Graham's, No. 8 University-place.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE!

Great reduction of prices in our entire stock of Spring & Summer Goods, Commencing Monday, June 17.

LORD & TAYLOR

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SOber, reliable young man; knows his business thoroughly; would have no objection to a small fruit and vegetable garden; can milk and make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address O. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a married man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, driving, &c.; three years' reference. Call or address J. M., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

COACHMAN, &c.—A YOUNG MAN, A Protestant, wants a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address B. C., Box No. 139 *Times* office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman, who understands it thoroughly; not afraid of work; satisfactory references given. Address C. C., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNderstands it thoroughly; not afraid of work; satisfactory references given. Address C. C., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION AS coachman or gardener to go in the country. Address J. G., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener by a German Protestant. Address F. G., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, &c.—BY MAN AND WIFE, situations; man as gardener, wife as cook or laundress. Address JAMES BENNETT, No. 570 3d-av., City.

GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY a first-class gardener. Address CHAS. G., Post-office, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

GROOM.—A RESPECTABLE COMPETENT single young man as groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; excellent recommendations; apply at No. 229 East 20th-st., private stable.

PORTER.—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY a colored man; reads and writes well; sends applicant to last employer for personal reference. Address REED, No. 40 Broad-st., Room No. 1.

WAITER.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, lately landed, wants a situation in a private family; he understands his business in every respect; will be found willing and obliging to any family requiring his services; wages no object if a respectable place should offer; has good reference. Address R., Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—A COLORED MAN AS WAITER in a private family; thoroughly competent; City or country; excellent references. Call or address W. H., No. 63 West 33d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE Protestant young man, a situation as waiter in a private family; excellent references; City or country. Address W. M., Box No. 41 Up-town *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as waiter; country preferred; first-class reference. Address G. E., No. 136 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITuations in a gentleman's family in the country; man a practical painter; good knowledge of carpenter work; willing to make himself generally useful; wife as nurse; wages no object; reference unquestionable. Address J. O., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

CLERK.—BY TWO YOUNG MEN FROM Sweden, situations as clerk or in any light capacity; speak and write English. Apply No. 10 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY, BOSTON, MASS.,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, June 1, 1872.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. June 24, 1872, for furnishing, delivering, fitting and putting in place the Wrought and Cast-iron work as exhibited by the Drawings described in the Specifications and called for in the Schedules, consisting of the Ornamental iron-work to Roofs, the Chimney stalks and Ventilation shafts, Stairs from Basement to First floor; two Staircases from First to Second floor; two Staircases from Second to Attic floor; Two Flights of steps on Attic floor; Stair from Attic floor to Roof; Door and Window frames, finishings, &c.; Ceiling of Banking-room, and the Post-office screen, &c.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot, or weight, for the various items of work, as called for in the schedule. The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per centum until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of Fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, the Clerk of the United States Court, or the District-Attorney of the District wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form, to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought or cast-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be endorsed "Bids for Iron-work," and addressed to GRIDLEY J. F. BRYANT, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER,
THIRD DISTRICT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., June 11, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS AND LABOR
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE DWELLING AND TOWER
for the
PENFIELD REEF LIGHT-HOUSE, N. Y.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of the 26th day of June, 1872, for the materials and labor for the construction of the dwelling and tower upon the completion of the pier for the Penfield Reef Light Station, Long Island Sound, N.Y., according to plans and the specifications to be seen at this office or furnished to bidders on application therefor by letter.

The proposals will not include the lantern, glass and railing, which will be furnished to the contractor for erecting.

Proposals must be in duplicate, accompanied by a guarantee in duplicate, and a printed copy of this advertisement attached to each proposal. They will be addressed to the undersigned, indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for materials and labor for dwelling and tower of Penfield Reef Light Station."

The engineer reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

I. C. WOODRUFF,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers,
Engineer Third Light-house District.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The Directors are prepared to receive Tenders
for the last Division of their
GLENCOE LOOP LINE,
extending from the
Welland Canal to Fort Erie,
a distance of seventeen miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen at the office of George Lowe Reid, Esq., Chief Engineer, Hamilton, until the 24th inst. Tenders, marked "Tender for Glencoe Loop Line," addressed to the undersigned, will be received until 10 A. M., on Tuesday, June 25.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.
CHIEF OFFICES, HAMILTON,
June 10, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE, June 11, 1872.

Sealed proposals for furnishing this office and its branches with coal will be received at the office of the Assistant Postmaster until 12 o'clock, noon, the 26th day of June.

Full particulars as to quantity, &c., will be given on application.

P. H. JONES,
Postmaster and Custodian.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 22, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock noon, THURSDAY, June 20 next, for performing all the labor in the Public Stores, in the City of New-York, for a term of two years, from and after the 15th of July next, upon the terms and conditions set forth in a statement this day filed in the office of the Collector of the port of New-York, where full information in regard thereto may be obtained.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

RANGES.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

$60.

FOR NO. 1, LARGEST FAMILY SIZE PUT UP.

ASK YOUR COOK WHICH IS THE BEST RANGE, AND THE ANSWER IS, INVARIABLY BEEBE'S.

Made, put up, and warranted by

JANES & KIRTLAND,

Nos. 8, 8, 10, and 12 Reade-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.

SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $10,901,517 48.

SHIPPING.

GERMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Regular Mail Steamers are dispatched to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, June 20, 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, June 22, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Tuesday, June 27, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, July 4, 8 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Tuesday, July 9, 11 A. M.
and every succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 NORTH RIVER.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	40

Drafts are also issued on Havre, Rouen, Paris, Berlin, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Basle, Zurich, Geneva, Stuttgart, Munich, Vienna, Trieste, Gratz, Carlsruhe, Cologne, Wurtemburg, Bremen, Frankfort, Dresden, Leipsic, Prague, Copenhagen, Christiania, Stockholm, Gothenburg, Oporto, Lisbon, Madrid, Barcelona, Seville, Cadiz, Malaga, Genoa, Milan, Florence, Rome, Naples, Palermo, Messina, Constantinople, Smyrna, Alexandria, Athens, Corfu, Patras, Zante, Cephalonia, Syra, Candia, Jassy, Bucharest, Galatz, Ibraila, Odessa, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Warsaw, Riga, Mexico, Havana, Matanzas, Cienfuegos, Sagua, Cardenas, Trinidad, Santiago de Cuba, Porto Rico, Rio Janeiro, Pernambuco, Bahia and Montevideo, payable on presentation at the above-mentioned places, without charge.

Passengers also booked to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Gothenburg, Christiania, Oporto, Lisbon, Madrid, Barcelona, Seville, Cadiz, Malaga, Genoa, Milan, Florence, Rome, Naples, Palermo, Messina, Constantinople, Smyrna, Alexandria, Athens, Corfu, Patras, Zante, Cephalonia, Syra, Candia, Jassy, Bucharest, Galatz, Ibraila, Odessa, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Warsaw, Riga, Mexico, Havana, Matanzas, Cienfuegos, Sagua, Cardenas, Trinidad, Santiago de Cuba, Porto Rico, Rio Janeiro, Pernambuco, Bahia and Montevideo, at lowest rates.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply to the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

A limited number of second-cabin passengers will be taken at $60, sold by the CITY OF BRUSSELS, sailing June 22, 1 P. M. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Regular Passenger Steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers booked to all parts of Ireland, Scotland, England, Wales, and Continental railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as easily, expeditiously and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS. | WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
From New-York. | From New-York.
Saturday, June 22 | Wednesday, June 26
India.....Sat'day, June 29 | Caledonia....Wed., June 26
California, Sat'day, July 6 | Trinacria....Wed., July 3
Australia, Sat'day, July 13 | Iowa.....Wed., July 10
Columbia, Sat'day, July 20 | Britannia....Wed., July 17
Illinois, Sat'day, July 27 |

At Glasgow from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Cabin rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $80; by Saturday's steamers, $75; to Belfast, $80 and $75; to Londonderry, $80 and $75; steerage, $30. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply to the Company's office in
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ANCHOR LINE—REGULAR NOTICE.

The new steamer OLYMPIA sails June 24. The new steamer TRINACRIA sails 26th of June. Excursionists and passengers to Europe will study their own interest by inspecting these fine steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. Cabin tickets to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, &c., $60; intermediate, $52; steerage, $30, payable in currency. Apply on board steamers, at Pier No. 20 North River, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED SCREW SHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
CELTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC.
6,000 tons burden—2,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York every SATURDAY, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....June 22, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC.....June 29, 1 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....July 6, 4½ P. M.
BALTIC.....July 13, 11 A. M.

From Pier (New) 45 North River, foot Morton-st., New-York. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for their friends to the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Descriptive Circulars sent free.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. R. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, LEAVING NEW-YORK AND HALIFAX, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Java....Wed'day, June 19	Parthia....Sat'day, June 22
Olbers....Wed'day, June 26	Siberia....Sat'day, June 29
Russia....Wed'day, July 3	Abyssinia....Sat'day, July 6
Cuba....Wed'day, July 10	Batavia....Sat'day, July 13
Scotia....Wed'day, July 17	Algeria....Sat'day, July 20

and every succeeding WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $10, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading for Belfast, Glasgow, Derry, Londonderry, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply to the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green, or to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN....Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT.....LAMAIRE....Saturday, July 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Steerage.....$75
Second cabin.....75 | Children under 12 years of age, half price.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

A medical surgeon going in or returning from the steamers of this line. Persons taking passage by this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the inconvenience of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 56 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from Pier No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHITBREAD.....June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....June 19, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE.....July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....July 10, at 5 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....July 17, at 11 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage passage, $30, currency. Steerage passage, Office, No. 29 Broadway; $30, currency.

Free freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 65 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DOCK.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CANADA, WESTER....Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, Boyse....Wednesday, June 26, at 8:30 A. M.
EGYPT, GEOGAN....Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.

TO LONDON DOCK.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wednesday, June 19, at 3:30 P. M.
HELVETIA, Griggs....Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage.....$70 and $80
Steerage.....$30
Through steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

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VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT.
TO FREIGHT OR PASSAGE APPLY AT
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, AND SOUTH CHILI.

Steamers leave 12th and 28th each month, except when dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 25—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAYO, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with PANAMA and GUATIMALA, for all ports connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 10 A. M. June 25.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP will leave for Yokohama July 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

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THE FLORIDA PORTS,
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GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA GEORGIA AND AT
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND AT
LANIER AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 13 Wall-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALONY, SATURDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. M. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LSO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 45 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

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MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, June 20.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. S. BAKER, (via Nassau), June 27.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, July 4.

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These splendid steamers sails are selected from time to time, and sail from St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to

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HAVANA, PROGRESSO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Havana Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 R. Rivs., at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Tomasena.....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana early).....Tues., July 2
CITY OF HAVANA, Dexter.....Saturday, July 20
For freight or passage apply to
P. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 2 Bowling-green.

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NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays included,) at 6:15 P. M.

From Pier No. 9 North River, foot Chambers-st.

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. R. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and all points on the shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated Band. Tickets and staterooms for sale at the office, and state-rooms secured, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 192 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner Fulton; No. 363 Fulton, and No. 5 Astor House, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MORGAN, General Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FALL RIVER LINE.

Sunday boat to and from Boston on June 23, 30, and July 7, 14, 21 and 28.
LEAVING Pier No. 37 North River, at 8:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN R. R. LINE

For Long Branch and stations on New-Jersey Southern Railroad, its branches and connections. Steamers (connecting with trains at Sandy Hook) leave Pier No. 38 North River as follows:

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 8:45 A. M., through to Delaware Bay. Or and after 26th inst., express to Long Branch; on and after 26th inst., at 4:45 P. M. Excursion tickets, $1 25.
PLYMOUTH ROCK, 4 P. M., through to Delaware Bay. JESSE HOYT, 5 P. M., to Long Branch; on and after 26th inst., at 4:45 P. M. Excursion tickets, $1 25. Sandy Hook and return, $1. Leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and Norwalk train. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

THE STEAMERS ANTELOPE LEAVE:
New-York, foot of Harrison-st., every MORNING at 8 o'clock, 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, Bobb's Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack. (by ferry,) Sing Sing, Verplanck's, Stony Point, Peekskill, Fort Montgomery, Cold Spring and Poughkeepsie. Tarrytown omitted on Sunday.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vesey-st., Pier No. 34, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR ROUNDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Milton, Poughkeepsie and Kingston, the steamer THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD and GREENWICH.—The beautiful steamer NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Thirty-fourth-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 230-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT and all points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamer leaves Peck-slip for New-Haven at 5:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, new carved legs and all modern improvements, for $275 cash; 10 per cent off PARLOR ORGAN, the most perfect instrument for parlor ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

WM. A. POND & CO.

UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS TO RENT. City or country; rent applied if purchased. Warerooms, No. 547 Broadway; branch, No. 29 Union-square.

WM. A. POND & CO.

AT HARMAN BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE,
Three dozen 7-octave Pianos will not purchase before calling at our warerooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please every piano warranted as represented. If a few pianos to from rent will be sold at great reduction.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at W. M. KIRKLAND, No. 6 Union-square, (No. 126 Fifth-ave.)

A SARGENT—ELEGANT PARLOR ORGAN for sale; eight stops, pipe organ top, walnut case; nearly new; cost $375, price $225. Also, for sale, a magnificent 7-octave rose-wood piano-forte, rich tone; best City makers, short time in use, cost $550, price $300; dead bargain. Apply at BATTERSON'S, No. 60 4th-av., near 10th-st.

CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos rented and sold at special low prices and on easy terms. Pianos to let. Durham & Co., late of 478 and 479 Eighth-ave., manufacturers of first-class pianos, $675 to $900; Eighth-ave. French upright, $675 to $900; elegant rose-wood carved pianos, $300 to $1,000. At No. 161 6th-av. CHAMBERS & SON.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS. The most reliable pianos made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 48 West 20th-st, near 5th-av.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand piano-fortes, of various makers in thorough order, for sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & SMICKEN'S ICE-CREAM MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.

Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment. Families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, No. 235 4th-av., No. 1,241 Broadway, and No. 77 Chatham-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—ALBERT C. BAGG against THE ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order made in the above-entitled action, and proceedings bearing date the 15th day of March, A. D. 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, to present their claims to me, and that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, at my office in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of October, 1872, and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment. Dated this eighteenth day of March, 1872.

THEODORE POMEROY, Jr.,
Referee.

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York held at the Chambers thereof in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of May, 1872.

Present—Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Justice.

In the matter of the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—Albert C. Bagg against the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—On reading and filing the petition of Robert L. Franklyn, setting forth that he is a creditor of said Company as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. And further setting forth that no proceedings in the matter of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the dividend of forty per centum of the debts of the above named corporation now or who have been ascertained to be those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. And it is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Company and their assignees, if any have been appointed, to appear before Richard G. Fellows, or some other person to be appointed and authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty per centum of the debts of the above named corporation now or who have been ascertained to be those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company,

THE LABOR ISSUE.

The Employers Resolve to Resist the Strikers.

Three Hundred Firms Represented at their Meeting.

Violent Action of the Sugar Refining Operatives.

Gathering of the Malcontents Last Night.

It is well known that the workmen in various trades united together in the Eight-hour League have for a long time been taxed weekly for their support in this crisis. These contributions, which, it is said, amount to nearly one million dollars, now furnish the backbone to the strike, and any trades which join the League may receive of its funds, upon a pledge to reimburse the organization so soon as success is achieved. The men in the various trades which have succeeded in obtaining their demands since the commencement of the present struggle, are now paying from $1 to $2 a week a piece, and it will be seen that trades still on strike must receive a support commensurate with the numbers which have resumed work upon the eight-hour system. The report of yesterday chronicled the defeat of the coach-makers, but yesterday new strikes were recorded as having occurred. By reference to the reports below it will be seen what progress was made yesterday by the strikers both at home and abroad. The most important movement made was that of the employers last evening, when 300 of them, representing all of the trades, decided to resist the strikers to the bitter end. As these bosses employ about 45,000 men, this action may be fairly considered as the culminating point in the eight-hour movement.

THE EMPLOYERS.

Important Meeting Last Night—Three Hundred Employers Decide to Resist the Strike—A Defiance to 45,000 Workmen.

A numerously-attended meeting of employers, engaged in all branches of manufactures, was held last evening at Steghorther's Hall, Lafayette-place. The following firms were represented: Delamater's Iron-works; Singer's Sewing-machine Company; J. Roche & Co., ship-builders; Mitchell, Vance & Co., chandelier-makers; John Matthews, soda-water manufacturer; A. S. Cameron, steam pumps; G. H. Heyman, furniture; Gillis & Geoghegan, pipes; Valentine & Butler, safes; Brewster & Co., carriage-makers; Van Tassell & Co., West-side Iron-works; Geo. P. Billcawell, iron foundry; W. P. Benzell, cooperage; the Morgan Iron-works; James S. Jackson & Co., iron buildings; A. J. Campbell, iron buildings; Merill & Sons, iron-works; Albany Iron-works; West Point Foundry; Fletcher, Harrison & Co., iron-works; and committees from the brass-finishers, the furniture-makers and builders, the whole numbering nearly 300, representing from 40,000 to 45,000 workmen. The meeting was called for the purpose of taking concerted action on the question of maintaining the principles of ten hours for a day's work, and on such other questions as seriously affected their interests. The meeting was called to order by George B. Billcawell, President of the Board of Iron Founders, who suggested as Chairman of the meeting A. J. Campbell, representing Van Tassell & Co. The Chairman stated that the call for the meeting emanated from the furniture manufacturers, and it sped under the existing and growing necessities of the hour. The business community, he said, experienced a combination of violent shocks, interesting and enlisting the sympathy of the public at large—now we see 70,000 men idling away their time, destructive to the interests of the city. It behooved the meeting, as business men, to meet the movement as conscience would dictate, on the part of themselves and the employes. What, he asked, would be the result if the demands of the workmen were conceded to? They knew well. Resistance, he said, is a duty we owe to ourselves, to our employes, and to the community at large. Our country is not in such a state of prosperity as to warrant the demands of the workmen being conceded to. It may, when we are more prosperous—nay, it will find its place among us—at present it cannot be. The manner in which it is proposed to meet the difficulty will be submitted to the judgment of the meeting. The feeling of the employers will be unanimous, and in one direction. [Applause.]

The Chairman then nominated Mr. John Matthews and Mr. George Heyman Secretaries. Mr. E. S. Cameron then read the following resolutions, which were afterward unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Legislature of the State of New-York having passed a law making eight hours a legal day's labor, which applies where no other understanding exists between the employer and the employed; and,

Whereas, This has been construed on the part of the working men as a mandatory law, compelling manufacturers to run their establishments only eight hours and forbidding them to employ men who are willing to work more than eight hours for a day's work; and,

Whereas, The Eight-hour League have adopted the construction of the law and have taken upon themselves to enforce it upon us; and,

Whereas, The interests of capital and labor are mutual and inseparable, we deem it the object of all manufacturers to maintain harmony between themselves and their employes, and we are animated by a conscientious desire to do all in our power to promote the welfare and happiness of those who are depending upon us for employment; and,

Whereas, We the undersigned employers, representing the general manufacturing interest of the City of New-York, have been called upon by our employes to reduce the hours of labor from ten hours to eight; and,

Whereas, We have given the subject our most careful and serious consideration, and we find that labor has cost more in New-York than at any other point—a fact which has driven a large number of manufacturing concerns from our City, and as a reduction of the hours of labor would increase the cost of living, it would be necessary in order that mechanics might live as comfortably as heretofore, to pay them more for eight hours' labor than we have been accustomed to pay them for ten—increased cost of production being a direct tax on the producer—and having been sorely pressed heretofore by close competition outside of our City, we find that we are entirely unable to meet the demand, and we have, therefore,

Resolved, That we will hereafter pay our workmen by the hour and we will only employ such as are willing to work ten hours per day, and we will close our establishments if necessary and keep them closed until we can employ workmen on this basis; and, as the "Trades Unions" societies and leagues so called, have, by their unreasonable and arbitrary demands, done much to disturb the relations between employer and employed by forming combinations to secure the same rate of compensation for inferior as for superior workmen, by dictating to employers the conditions under which they will be permitted to conduct their business, in some cases imposing heavy fines on such employers as infringe the regulations laid down by their workmen, and considering such tyranny incompatible with the best interests of both, we have therefore further

Resolved, That we will not hereafter retain in our employment any workman guilty of any act looking to the arbitrary establishment of relations between the employer and employed, and in conclusion, we earnestly call upon our mechanics individually to exercise their own good sense in the present emergency, and to avoid evil counsels.

Mr. Burtus, representing Brewster & Co., carriage-makers, recounted his experience of the trade. He had, he said, devised various plans to bring the workmen and the employer together. He was sorry to say his missionary labors were of no avail. He found men took "dirty" advantage though he had made some friends among the workmen of his establishment, they could not be relied on. The firm which he represented had 342 men before the strike, and those very men on whom he fancied he could have placed dependence, were those who brought him into the difficulty. He found that in all questions of controversy between the employers and the employed, the employer must make good his promises. He said that the Trades Committee should not have to do between the employer and the workmen. They were the cause of all the mischief. He said his experience was to "get hold" of the men and appeal to their common sense. He did so, and told them to expect no compromise; he let them know the whole question; if the strike continues, it must be based on facts, and not fancies. He told them the firm would not yield one inch. The men then temporized, and finally went to work on Monday, at the old hours and old wages. [Applause.] Mr. Burtus stated, in explanation, that his firm had dealt liberally with its workmen. In 1869 an industrial copartnership was organized, in what was called the shop department, a representative from each work-shop being taken. In pursuance of the plan then adopted, 10 per cent. of the profits were divided pro rata among the workmen, before the interest of capital or the members of the firm had been considered. Of course, said he, if capital became impaired, by losses or otherwise, the percentage should be reduced. The men could not understand this. The first year the men received over

fees. All parts of the business were most satisfactorily conducted; the men took an interest in the business, and harmony and economy was the result. Notwithstanding all this, in one day "they busted up the whole thing."

Mr. Cameron, of Cameron & Co., Centre-street, after some prefatory remarks, said, they must admit as a fact that the shortening of the hours of labor go hand in hand with the march of civilization. Men, said he, work less today than they did twenty years ago. The labor-saving machinery had a good deal to do with this. He questioned if the demand for eight hours was just. He maintained it would not be just to themselves, to the mechanics, or the community. There is, he said, no employer who does not work ten hours, and does it not seem unjust that those whose capital, accumulated by industry, enables them to give employment to working men, should be called upon to pay more for a less time than they themselves work, without an equivalent value?

There was something unhealthy about this strike; it does not partake of the tone of the New-York workmen. We hear, said he, low mutterings through the streets, "Why should not we live in a brown-stone mansion?" Yes, said the speaker, I have no objection that a workman should do so if by his honesty he can do so; but, said he, I see behind all this the spectre of Communism. Our duty is to take it by the throat and say it has no business here. [Applause.] Mr. Cameron then proceeded to show the tyranny exercised by some of the trades of New-York, in which he mentioned the builders and plasterers, and read letters from places in Connecticut illustrating the subject. He said it was the duty of the employers to have labor as cheap as they could. The position of New-York, he said, and its various facilities should make it the cheapest place in the country, yet labor was dearer here than in any part of America. He then referred to the ramifications of the Molders' Union. He said a man of the organization was in every shop, and exercised more influence there than the owner. He read extracts from the by-laws of that organization in support of his assertions. He spoke of his experience of machine-shops out West. He knew men to run six lathes; but in New-York, if one man ran two machines, he was told the place would be made too hot for him. The employers could afford to do without the men. They can allow the wheel to stand still, and allow the workmen to see their faults. The workmen are mistaken; they are listening to bad councils. He concluded by advising no compromise.

Mr. Roche, ship-builder, thought this question of more importance than the result of the Presidential campaign. He recounted how, when his employes struck, he gave them half what they asked, viz., five per cent. They went to work, took the money, and again struck. He acceded to their original demand of ten per cent., and after being a short time in his employ under the arrangement they left, and ultimately some of the workmen came again and knocked the rivets out of a ship which was on the stocks, and then left.

Mr. MacKenzie, of Singer's Machine Company, employing 2,300, said the firm would close up unless the men came back. Other speakers followed, after which an executive committee, to be called "The Executive Committee of the Employers of the City and County of New-York and its Vicinity," was appointed, consisting of three, to which was added the Chairman and Secretary.

A resolution was also passed endorsing the action of the police authorities, and promising the support of the meeting to the authorities in their future operations to preserve life and property.

THE SUGAR-WORKERS' STRIKE.

Intimidating Workmen—Strikers Anxious to Resume Work, but Afraid of Their Leaders—Meeting of the Employers.

The sugar and molasses refiners held a meeting yesterday, at the rooms of the Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade, for the purpose of comparing notes as to the position of the strike among their workmen. From the reports received, it was evident that by far the greater portion of the sugar-bakers and sugar-workers on strike are willing and anxious to resume work at the old wages. A few violent and desperate men are said to be the promoters of the strike, and workmen who are entirely satisfied with the old rates have been compelled to quit work under threats of violence. As stated in yesterday's Times, the anomaly is presented of first-class workmen actually demanding lower wages.

Mr. Booth, of Booth & Edgar, sugar refiners, employing from 120 to 135 men, said yesterday that very many of their men presented themselves at the factory yesterday morning, and expressed themselves anxious to return to work if protection from violence was guaranteed them. He thought the Mayor should issue a proclamation insuring protection to reasonable workmen who desire to resume their labors, by calling out the military if necessary. The Police are doing good work in protecting the factories, but they are unable to protect workmen at their homes. Other employers also stated to the meeting that many of their men were willing to resume work, if they dared; and, as an instance of the terrorism exercised by the leaders of the strike, the proprietor of a Williamsburg refinery read an anonymous letter which he had just received, threatening that the men in his factory who refused to leave will be murdered, unless they at once join the strikers. The refinery of Bunger, Hurlbut & Livingston is still kept open, but men are leaving hourly. The firm will endeavor to replace them, under police protection, as soon as possible.

The refining business in this city is at a complete standstill, and the prices of sugars will of course steadily advance until a settlement is reached. A leading refiner is of the opinion that even if the demanded increase in wages were granted, the workmen would only be taking the bread out of their own mouths, as New-York could not then compete with the superior refining facilities of Boston and Baltimore, and, the price of sugar being raised, the working classes would suffer in the end.

Capt. Cameron, with 100 Police, was on duty at Durant's sugar refinery, foot of East Twenty-fifth-street yesterday, trouble being apprehended from the interference of strikers. The Police say that numbers of strikers from other sugar-houses were around the corners in the neighborhood, but none of them visited the refinery.

There was a meeting of the sugar refiners at Walhalla Hall, during the day, and several thousand names were enrolled in the combination formed. All the workmen employed in the New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg refineries, except in Durant's, of this City, have quit work. There are thirty refineries in New-York and vicinity, employing, it is estimated, 4,500 men. Their proposed procession did not take place yesterday. In the evening, the refiners met again at Walhalla to discuss the situation, and make plans to continue the strike.

Three German sugar-refiners, named Ferdinand Ludders, Frederick Reingle and Albert Khron, were arraigned before Justice Scott, at Essex Market, yesterday, for having assaulted and badly beaten Frederick Bohel, of No. 319 Madison-street, who refused to join the ranks of the strikers. The prisoners were held for trial, and subsequently bailed in $500 each to answer.

The sugar-refiners met last evening and received reports of the progress of the strike. All compromises offering less than $2.50 per day were reported as rejected. Two hundred and fifty new members were added to the organization.

OTHER STRIKES.

The Iron and Metal Workers' League.

The Iron and Metal Workers' League comprises the machinists, blacksmiths, boiler-makers, brass-finishers and all workers in hard metals except the iron-molders. The League held its daily meeting at Germania Assembly Rooms yesterday. A number of reports from the visiting committees to shops were received, and the names of men who have refused to quit working ten hours per day were chalked upon a black-board with the general title of "black-legs" written above. Other black-boards were marked with the names of firms who are reported to have acceded to the demands of the League. The names of these firms are as follows: Cassady, Brooklyn; Hopkins & Dickerson, New-York; Andrews, No. 414 Water-street; Gallagher's, Centre-street; Woodcock, Thirty-fourth-street; Burke, Jersey City, all machine-shops; and the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company's steam-boat machine-shop. It was also announced by a committee that the machinists of the Long Island Railroad Company expected to go to work at eight hours a day during this week. Dispatches were read announcing that the men in the Hudson River Railroad Company's shops, at East Albany, Utica, and Schenectady, struck yesterday for eight hours. A dispatch from a Mr. Fehrenbach, President of the International Union of Machinists and Blacksmiths now in Yonkers, was read, stating that he had organized a branch of the Union in that town, 2,500 strong, and that each member of the League would contribute $1 per week of their wages to support the strike of their fellow-workmen in this City.

A copy of a notice posted up by Mr. John Roach at the Morgan Iron-works was read. It is to the effect that he finds the majority of his workmen opposed to the strike, and any man who is not in the shop today at work may consider his place vacant. Forty-four shops have capitulated, and 2,650 of the machinists are now working upon the eight-hour system, and pay out $1 each a week to 1,300 strikers. Considerable discussion was indulged in during the afternoon over several motions looking to the co-operation of the iron-molders. The iron-molders are members of the International Union of Machinists and Blacksmiths, whose head-quarters are in Cleveland, Ohio. The deliberations finally resulted in the appointment of a Committee of three to visit the Molders' Unions, and ask their assistance in furtherance of the objects of the League. Favorable reports from Brass-finishers, Boiler-makers, Blacksmiths' and other unions were given in by delegates. The officers of the League aver that they will not participate in the proposed indignation meeting of a number of the trades, to be held at the Cooper Union on Friday evening, as it will be led by Theodore Banks, the Communist leader, and they have nothing in common with Communists. A mass-meeting of the League, however, will be held in Germania Assembly Rooms on Thursday night. The Executive Committee were in secret session during the day, discussing the situation and making preparations for the proposed parade on the 4th of July.

The Sewing-Machine Men.

The Singer Sewing-machine men met at Walhalla Hall yesterday afternoon to express their determination to hold out to the end. A number of men from the Etna Sewing-machine Company were received. About four-fifths of these workmen, it is said, are on a strike, and the remainder are expected to follow suit today. A notice was posted on the door of the Singer Company's factory in Mott-street on Monday, which reads as follows:

"This factory will not be opened on the 17th inst., but will remain closed until further notice."

One of the agents of the Company stated, yesterday, that the Company had 30,000 machines in this City on last Wednesday, and have now manufactured and ready for sale 100,000 machines. The factory in Glasgow, Scotland, turns out 1,500 per week. The men there work eight and a half hours per day. The agent stated he could procure enough men to fill the factory; but the Company thought it imprudent to do so. There were 700 who signed their names to work on Monday, and others would do so if they dared. He said that for two weeks in July, every year, the factory was idle, being closed for repairs to the machinery. Mr. J. M. Singer is at present in Europe, and has sent no communication relative to the strike.

The Piano-Makers.

The Piano-makers met at Germania Assembly Rooms, and though they transacted no public business of an important nature the Executive Committee were in session all day. Weber's men were stated to be firm in their demands, notwithstanding the efforts made to induce them to go to work. A committee has been appointed to secure legal assistance to redress the alleged wrongs of about 100 men who, it is claimed, were roughly handled by the Police.

Decker & Barnes' men, it was stated by the Executive Committee, went to work at eight hours yesterday. It was also stated that men are working eight hours in the following shops: Grovestein, No. 45 Mercer-street; Calenburgh & Vaupel, West Thirty-sixth-street; Young & Co., corner Fourth-street and Lewis; Schuetz & Ludolph, Broome and Mercer streets, and Schlabers & Son, Sixth-street. Bloomfield & Otis and Stedman & Uhlrichs were also expected to accede to the demands of their men.

The Marble-Polishers.

A force of Police were detailed by Capt. Cameron to protect the marble-cutter's shop, in Eighteenth-street, near Irving-place, yesterday, an interference with the workmen being expected.

Coach-Makers.

About two dozen men, prominent in the coach-makers' strike, have been dismissed. Some of them were foremen in shops, and aver that they were forced into the movement.

Card.

In justice to our employes, and in order that no misconception may arise in the mind of the public, we desire to state that, with the exception of a portion of our painters, not one of the men in our employ took part in the recent strike among the coach-makers, but stood by us throughout the late trouble, and continued to work ten hours per day, without increase of wages, notwithstanding the arguments, persuasions and threats, which were used by the workmen of other firms. Many of our men have been with us ten, fifteen and even thirty years, and we take pleasure in saying that the cordial relations which have ever existed between office and work-shop have shown themselves more conducive to harmonious action than the boasted co-operative or any other system. Where others have failed, our plan has succeeded in the face of the heaviest outside pressure. Our workmen, also, have been selected with particular regard to intelligence and respectability, as well as skillful workmanship, and have by their conduct in the late crisis fully realized our expectations and justified us in our plan of treatment.

J. B. BREWSTER & CO.,
of Twenty-fifth-street.

Journeymen Barbers.

A committee of journeymen barbers visited the various barber shops in this City yesterday for the purpose of inducing the proprietors to accede to a reduction of the hours of labor. They demanded from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. as a day's work, except Saturday, when the employers are at liberty to keep open the customary hours. They also desire the closing of the shops on the Sabbath. The Committee said they hoped to get all the employers to sign the petition for less hours, so as to prevent a strike.

Other Trades.

The men employed on a German newspaper of Williamsburg were on strike yesterday.

About 350 men employed in the different gas-works assembled in secret session yesterday morning at Loreley Hall, No. 332 West Forty-second-street, and, after a long discussion, resolved to demand eight hours a day or twenty per cent. advance on wages.

The 'longshoremen working on the North River have begun a movement for an increase of wages, demanding eighty cents an hour after 6 o'clock, or double the amount received for day work. If a strike is resolved on, it will extend to the 'longshoremen on the East River.

The shirt-cutters held a meeting yesterday afternoon at No. 21 Walker-street. Reports were received from several shops giving in to the eight-hour movement. Assistance was proffered the Association by the Eight-hour League. The men are confident of achieving success.

The cigar-packers held a meeting at the Walhalla Hall, in Orchard-street, to reorganize their association. A constitution was adopted. No measures relative to striking were adopted.

The Sash and Blind Makers' Union met last evening at Military Hall. Additional houses were reported as giving in to the strike. About 200 men have finished their strike and are at work on the eight-hour system.

The harness-makers held a meeting at Putnam Hall last night to elect new officers and perfect their organization.

The rumors of a strike to take place among the dress-makers of Stewart's and other large establishments continued to be a subject of conversation yesterday. It was reported that they intended to hire the room in the Cooper Union formerly occupied by the parasol-makers to hold their meetings.

A meeting was held by 200 quarrymen, at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Eighty-sixth-street, last night. These men were the unsuccessful portion of the 1,800 quarrymen who struck for eight hours about two weeks ago. They refused to receive aid from those who, having been successful, were paying $2 a week per man for their support, as they have obtained employment and bodily diet. They will continue on strike until their object is gained.

Assault on Gas Laborers.

At 11 o'clock last night, as Jacob Burhart and Cail Coster, both Germans, employed at the Metropolitan Gas Works, at Forty-second-street and Eleventh-avenue, were proceeding down Forty-second-street on their way to work, they were assailed with a shower of stones, thrown at them by the "strikers" who had been discharged from the works. Burhart was severely and Caster slightly injured about the head. The assailants fled and made their escape. This is the first act of violence which has been shown by the discharged laborers at the gas-works to those who have been employed in their places.

Jersey City Strikes.

There was a large gathering of boiler-makers and machinists assembled at Hamilton Park, Jersey City, at which the following list of shops, the men employed in which had joined the strike, was read: Falkner's Machine-shop, No. 32 Hudson-street; Smith Brothers' Machine-shop, same street; N. B. Cushing's machine-shop; Steele & Condict's, and Washington Iron-works.

In the following shops the employers were reported as having acceded to the demands of the men: Birdsall's, Olmsby's and Walker's machine-shops.

In Field & Worth's, Camden and Amboy and Wm. Harris' machine-shops, only part of the men had struck. After the meeting adjourned, some of the men visited the last named shops, and attempted to force the men out, but the attempt was prevented by the Police.

There are at present only three machine-shops in Jersey City running with a full force of men.

The men employed in the Adirondack Steel-works, Jersey City, numbering about 400, have prepared to strike for eight hours. The marble-workers in Dickson's shops have also struck for eight hours.

A large majority of the boiler-makers and machinists in Jersey City struck yesterday morning. In all the shops in Hudson-street and in the streets running at right angles thereto, except the New-Jersey Copper-works, McCann's boiler-works and Walker's machine-shop, all the men turned out. Walker and McCann informed their men that they might continue on at eight hours a day, but Falconer & McCullough, N. B. Cushing, Peterson and others decline to treat with the workmen.

The men employed in the Erie Railway repair-shops at Jersey City, 400 in number, yesterday held a second meeting and appointed Messrs. Amons and Swain a committee to visit all shops on the road and agitate a general strike. A considerable sum of money was contributed to aid in carrying out the desired object.

YACHTING.

Annual Regatta of the Atlantic Club.

The Vixen, Anna, and Undine the Winners—A Fine Day's Sport—The Addie Carries Away her Topmast.

Of the seven annual regattas held by the Atlantic Yacht Club, not one has proved so eminently successful as the one which took place yesterday. Early in the morning all interested in it were very despondent, for the weather looked as if the day was to be a repetition of such as it has often been their misfortune to have. Not a breath of air was stirring, and a thick haze hung over the water, which was as smooth as a mirror. The steamer *Wm. Fletcher*, Capt. J. Gordon Ransom, was in waiting at Martin's Wharf, Brooklyn, early in the morning, to take on board the Judges, Messrs. W. McMorrow, W. H. Douglass and Thomas J. Northall, the representatives of the Press, and a few invited guests. She steamed away for Gowanus Bay at 8¾, where her place was taken by the *Magenta*, which had been chartered for the accommodation of the members of the Club and their friends, of whom there were probably 1,300; but, owing to the care taken by the Regatta Committee in issuing tickets, no disagreeable crowding was experienced. A band of music on board added to the pleasure of the excursion.

When the *Fletcher* arrived at the starting point, off Bay Ridge, the water was dotted all over with yachts of various sizes and rig, but a dead calm prevailed so they were unable to move otherwise than as the tide drifted them. The order was that all competing yachts must be in line promptly at 9 o'clock, but that was found to be impossible. The judges, assisted by Mr. J. M. Sawyer, engaged actively in assigning positions to the yachts, but many of them had to be towed into line by the *Fletcher*, which was kept busy for more than an hour in doing so. At length they were all in position and ready to start; but the total absence of wind rendered a further delay necessary. The yachts that entered for the regatta were divided into four classes, as follows:

Schooners.

Yacht.	Owner.	Mean length. Ft.	In.
Foam	S. Homans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mystic	W. G. Creamer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peerless	J. R. Maxwell	62	2
Resolute	A. S. Hatch	108	7
Sea Witch	H. Stott	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tidal Wave	Com. Voorhies	98	[illegible]

First-Class Sloops.
(Cabin sloops over forty-four feet water line.)

Yacht.	Owner.	Ft.	In.
Addie	W. H. Langley	61	5
Gracie	S. J. Colgate	62	3
Orion	S. W. Cooper	45	6
Vixen	L. Livingston	46	8

Second-Class Sloops.
(Cabin sloops of forty-four feet and under water line.)

Yacht.	Owner.	Ft.	In.
Annie	W. A. Cumming	39	3
Josephine	S. V. Lowell	35	5
Nimbus	Com. Pect	35	5
Qui Vive	P. Clapham	42	8
Viking	L. E. Watmore	[illegible]	[illegible]

Third-Class Sloops.
(Open boats.)

Yacht.	Owner.	Ft.	In.
Flyaway	V. R. Livingston	22	6
Undine	A. Willis	20	[illegible]

Of these, the schooners *Foam*, *Mystic* and *Sea Witch*, and sloop *Viking*, did not arrive at the rendezvous in time to take part in the regatta.

The course was for schooners and first-class sloops, from the anchorage down through the Narrows, to and around the stake-boat at Southwest Spit, thence to and around Light-ship, rounding the same from the southward, thence home, going to southward and westward of beacon on Romer Shoal, a distance of forty miles.

For second-class sloops, the same course, to and around stake-boat at South-west Spit, thence to and around a stake-boat near a buoy in Gedney Channel, rounding the same from the southward, thence home, passing to the westward of beacon on Romer Shoal, a distance of thirty-two miles.

For third-class sloops, same course, to and around stake-boat at Southwest Spit; thence home, a distance of 24 miles.

All yachts to pass between Forts Lafayette and Richmond, to the eastward of buoys 11, 13 and 15 on West Bank, both going and returning; around stake-boat at Southwest Spit by the westward and southward, and at home stake between the two stake-boats marking the line.

Soon after 11 a slight breeze sprang up, and at 11:40 the first whistle was given from the *Magenta* for schooners to prepare and approach the starting point. At 11:50 a second whistle signaled the schooners to start, it being a flying one. At 11:56 a third whistle sent away the schooners. The wind, which was south-east, was so light that the schooners only crept along, but the *Peerless* showed that she possessed speed, and was likely to be a fast boat in a light wind. The schooners crossed the line as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
Peerless	11	52	20
Resolute	11	53	20
Tidal Wave	11	56	40

The *Peerless*, with all sail set, except the foretopsail, made for the Staten Island shore, leading the fleet, and got well on her way before the *Tidal Wave* had crossed the line of starting. Of the sloops, the *Gracie* took the lead, making good time in such a light wind. On approaching Fort Wadsworth, the *Addie*, which was considerably behind, hoisted her balloon-jib, but there not being sufficient wind to fill it, she had to take it in again. The other sloops were all in a bunch, creeping along to the Staten Island shore. On tacking off Fort Wadsworth, they made for the opposite shore in the following order: *Peerless*, *Anna*, *Vixen*, *Undine*, *Orion*, *Josephine*, *Flyaway*, *Addie*, *Qui Vive*, *Nimbus*, *Gracie*, *Resolute*, *Tidal Wave*. Soon after 1 o'clock the wind freshened considerably, and the yachts, which were then all close together, began to move more briskly, and the *Peerless* went ahead until there was nearly half a mile between her and the second boat. The *Resolute* felt the breeze before the *Tidal Wave*, and managed to obtain a lead of about one-eighth of a mile before the *Tidal Wave* felt it; but when she did she followed the *Resolute* at a good pace. The *Addie* also began to do well as soon as she caught the wind, but the *Vixen* was close after her, and soon passed her a second time. The stake-boat at the South-west Spit was passed in the following order and time:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Vixen	1	55	20	Undine	2	18	20
Orion	1	59	30	Flyaway	2	21	50
Peerless	2	2	10	Josephine	2	22	5
Anna	2	4	10	Tidal Wave	2	24	00
Gracie	2	11	5	Resolute	2	25	45
Addie	2	14	8	Nimbus	2	29	00
Qui Vive	2	17	18				

Shortly before reaching South-west Spit, the *Meta*, Capt. Beling, joined the fleet and took the lead, passing the *Vixen*, and afterward steadily gained on her, rounding the Light-ship far in advance of all the fleet. The wind had now sufficiently freshened to drive the yachts along at a good pace, and the run from the Spit was a lively one. The *Peerless* had a long lead, but soon after passing Sandy Hook the *Tidal Wave* passed the *Resolute*, and was gaining on the *Peerless*. The *Vixen* also kept the lead and gained on all of her class, while the *Gracie* passed the *Addie*. Several of the boats attempted to hoist some of their kites, but were unable to carry them. From the South-west Spit the third-class boats turned and made for the home stake-boat, which they reached as follows: *Flyaway*, 3:45; *Undine*, 3:47.30.

The second-class sloops, after rounding the Spit, pointed to the Gedney Channel buoy, and reached the stake-boat at home as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
Anna	4	20	45
Qui Vive	4	31	00
Josephine	4	46	30
Nimbus	4	54	45

Meanwhile the larger yachts were speeding toward the Light-ship under a good stiff breeze. As soon as the yachts turned homeward, balloon-jibs were hoisted and all light sails were set. The following is the order and time of the schooners and first-class sloops passing the home stake-boat:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Vixen	5	12	00	Orion	5	19	20
Tidal Wave	5	12	45	Gracie	5	[illegible]	35
Peerless	5	14	15	Addie	5	30	00
Resolute	5	16	30				

When about half a mile from the stake-boat, the *Addie*, which was the last boat in the fleet, carried away her topmast. The successful winners of the prizes, all of which are handsome pieces of silver, are: Schooners, *Peerless*, J. R. Maxwell; first-class sloops, *Vixen*, L. Livingston; second-class sloops, *Anna*, W. A. Cumming; third-class sloops, *Undine*, A. Willis.

The Riot at Bayonne—Acquittal of the Prisoners.

Yesterday afternoon, the trial of James Kavanagh and seven others, accused of attacking Robert Provence, in his saloon in Bayonne, on the 10th of April, was brought to a close. The evidence showed that the men had attempted to kill Provence, and had nearly succeeded; that he was an Orangeman, and that in the affray the leader of the gang used this fact to incite the others to bloodshed. Judge Randolph charged strongly in favor of conviction, but the jury, after an absence of two hours, rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The Stanhope New-Jersey Railroad—A New Line to New-York.

The incorporators of the Stanhope Railroad, the passage of the charter of which created so strong a sensation in the State after the adjournment of the last Legislature, have organized and prepared for work. The charter authorizes the Company to build a road and carry passengers from Stanhope, in Morris County, to New-York and elsewhere, and under it the incorporators propose to build a line from West Philadelphia to Gardleyville, thence to Newton, from there to Bound Brook, and on through Elizabeth to New-York. A branch road will be built from Bound Brook to Stanhope. Mr. Matthew Baird, of Philadelphia, has been appointed President, and the contract for building has been given to Mr. George W. Sellers, at $28,000 per mile. The name of the Company will be changed to the "National Railway Company."

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Board of Police will today receive a report of the operations of the Street-cleaning Bureau for the first week of its existence.

A fire yesterday morning in the cigar factory of John Kallenbergh, in the rear of No. 290 Stanton-street, caused $2,000 damage.

In the case of Mark M. Pomeroy *vs.* The City, already reported in the Times, Judge Barnett has ordered a reargument before him today.

John Burgess, of No. 701 Fifth-avenue, Brooklyn, was seriously injured yesterday by falling down the hatchway of the ship *Lady Alice*, at Pier No. 46 East River.

Mrs. Sarah Regan, aged fifty-four, died at No. 360 East Tenth-street yesterday, from burns received by the explosion of a kerosene lamp in her apartments several evenings since.

Capt. Chas. Mitchell, aged sixty-four, a Sandy Hook pilot, who was injured by the explosion of the boiler of the steam-tug *Pioneer*, at Pier No. 26 East River, on the 12th ult., died yesterday at the Park Hospital.

Justice Coulter, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, committed John Mullen, of One Hundredth-street, on a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain of the value of $150 from Dennis F. Cussick on Sunday night.

Adam Siemon, of No. 404 Sixth-street was overcome by the heat in Twenty-second-street, near Third-avenue, yesterday afternoon. He was taken to East Twenty-second-street Police Station, where he expired in a few moments.

Mr. Jacob F. Pecare, a lawyer and partner of Ex-Police-Justice Connolly, died suddenly yesterday at his residence, No. 158 West Fiftieth-street. Coroner Herrman has been notified to hold an inquest in the case.

John Hudson, a machinist, who said he lived at No. 330 East Thirty-eighth-street, was held for trial at Essex Market, yesterday, for stealing $37 from the till of James McNeirney's liquor-store, No. 406 East Houston-street, on Saturday night.

John O'Brien was seen surreptitiously loading his wagon with flour at the store of Wm. F. Burr, corner of Sixty-first-street and First-avenue, on Monday night. He was arrested, and was committed in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny.

A petition was put in circulation at the Cotton Exchange, yesterday, and was presented to the President, Mr. Harrison, asking that a meeting be called to decide upon the expediency of closing the Exchange from Wednesday, July 3 to Monday, the 8th. A similar movement is on foot at the Stock Exchange.

The case of Stephen B. Babcock, charged with obtaining American registers for foreign vessels by fraudulent devices, was up again yesterday, before Commissioner Betts. An application was made to dismiss the complaint, on the evidence for the prosecution, but it was denied, and the investigation adjourned.

The United States Grand Jury presented the following indictments yesterday morning: Leonard P. Fowler, Francis Mulory and Patrick Kelly, counterfeiting; John McGrath and Isaac Parke, smuggling; John Hintermeister and Charles Rohde, perjury, and Chas. Laselle, larceny on the high seas.

Horace D. Avery, who was committed to Ludlow-street Jail, by Register Williams, on a charge of fraudulent bankruptcy, was brought before Judge Blatchford, on a habeas corpus, in the United States District Court, yesterday, and ordered to be discharged on his own recognizance. Commissioner Shields formally discharged him under the directions of the Court.

On Saturday night a free fight occurred among a gang of roughs on the corner of Third-avenue and Fortieth street, during which Geo. Whitley, of No. 325 West Forty-seventh-street, was injured so severely that he has been since confined to his bed. George Martin and Wm. Reddin, two of the gang, were arrested and were committed in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, to await the result of Whitley's injuries.

Edward King and Daniel Donohue, two Nineteenth Ward youths, on Saturday night, annoyed an old rag-picker, named John Connors, when the latter fired upon them with an old gun. Several buck-shot, with which it was loaded, lodged in King's body. Connors was committed in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, and King and Donohue were held in $300 bail each to answer a charge of assaulting him.

A Grant and Wilson Campaign Club has been formed at Tarrytown, N. Y., with the following officers: President, Capt. Jacob Storms; Vice-Presidents, Henry Mildenberger; James S. Millure, Gilbert T. Davis, Dr. P. E. Aroularious, Hon. H. Dwight Williams, Randolph White; Treasurer, Cornelius Curtis; Corresponding Secretary, Prof. O. F. Jacobsen; Recording Secretaries, C. G. Brower, A. Leonore, Wm. D. Humphrey.

BROOKLYN.

Thomas Patton was assaulted and it is feared fatally beaten by rowdies on Jay-street, yesterday morning. He is now in the City Hospital.

The Coroner was notified, yesterday, to hold inquest over the body of Otto Flodius, a Swede, who died in a cell at the Ninth Precinct Station-house at an early hour in the morning. Deceased resided in Somerville, N. J.

D. P. Barnard was elected President of the Bar Association of Kings County yesterday. The other officers are: Vice-Presidents, Ex-Judge Reynolds and Ex-Judge Greenwood; Treasurer, H. H. Osborn; Secretary, John R. Kuhn.

E. J. Lowber was yesterday the recipient of a commission from Gov. Hoffman to represent Brooklyn at the International Congress upon Prison Usage, which is to meet at London July 3. Mr. Lowber was lately one of the Water Commissioners.

Argument was heard before Judge Tappan yesterday, on the motion to permanently enjoin the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company from lending the surplus fund of the Company for the purchase of stock on Wall-street. The Court reserved its decision.

The inquest touching the cause of the death of William Albert was held before Coroner Jones yesterday. John W. Robinson, colored, who was in company with the deceased on Sunday morning last, testified that Jacob Anderson, on the morning in question, quarreled with Albert, and upon this the jury rendered a verdict charging Anderson with being the cause of the death of Albert.

An action to recover $30,000 damages for false imprisonment was brought yesterday in the City Court by John Lindsay against Z. H. Jarman, clothier, of Fulton-street, New-York. The plaintiff was arrested and imprisoned upon suspicion of his having been a party to a swindle perpetrated on a boy named Davis, who was messenger for defendant in 1869. The boy mistook Mr. Lindsay for an individual who had taken a parcel of clothing from him under false pretense.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday a German named Lewis Keiser was found insensible, in Bay-street, Tompkinsville, overcome by the heat. He was cared for by the police, and being without home and friends, and a recent arrival in the country, he was sent to Castle Garden.

When the thirty per cent. dividend declared by the Market Savings Bank is paid, which will be on the 21st inst., some of the Staten Island depositors will commence suits against the President of the bank, Mr. Van Name, for the whole amount deposited by them.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Patrick Mullins, one of the Town Trustees of Morrisania, who has recently been charged with the commission of sundry crimes of a serious character, after giving bail in New-York to answer one charge, returned to Morrisania, and was rearrested to answer another complaint preferred against him, though the principal witness in the matter having left the place, it is probable Justice Hauptman will be compelled to discharge Mullins.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mayor O'Neill yesterday vetoed the resolution of the Board of Public Works, which appropriated $3,500 for a Fourth of July celebration.

Sixty men employed on the new branch of the Erie Railway, at Harrison, engaged in a fight on Monday evening. A large number of the rioters were injured, and five were arrested.

At the last meeting of the Jersey City Board of Public Works, Capt. McHorney and the policeman who caught the robbers of the First National Bank were permitted to receive rewards from the bank.

A young man, about twenty-eight years of age, jumped overboard from the Hoboken ferry-boat *James Rumsey*, early yesterday morning, and was drowned. Before taking the fatal leap he exclaimed: "Oh my heart! that she should cause all this!" An effort was made to recover the body, but without success.

[Advertisement.]
The Greatest Strike Yet!—Since the introduction of Castoria, the only cathartic that never nauseates, never gripes and never fails, there has been a universal strike against all revolting and obnoxious purgatives. The sick everywhere demand the new vegetable laxative and utterly refuse to take the disgusting oils, pills and draughts, so disagreeable to the sight, taste and smell.

[Advertisement.]
A Refreshing Thought.—The only way to keep cool during the "dog days" is by wearing a Knox hat. You can find just what suits your fancy at No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah—H. Haddon and wife, A. R. Clark, T. E. Manly, J. S. Marr, wife, 2 children and servant, J. T. Gilchrist and family, Miss L. A. Hart, Miss A. Hart, G. W. Jones, Miss Telfair, Mrs. Hodson, J. D. Wood family, D. Socken, A. Hocken, W. C. Grant, C. A. Farcy, Mr. Walker, A. Schlang, R. Remington, C. H. Stebbins, H. R. Lyle, T. A. Wilson, Mr. Dobinski, E. Eastlack, J. W. [illegible], William Cook, D. Leiss, J. K. Paulding, Mrs. Keyton, Mrs. M. N. Bates, W. L. Grant, W. S. Grant, J. B. Russell, E. C. Russell, Mrs. Wickham, Mrs. E. H. Prior, Mrs. F. A. Fitzgerald and 2 children, Mrs. J. M. Dexter, Mrs. W. H. Dodge, A. Vetsburg, E. Sullivan, Miss Haylor, Miss Darling, H. D. Law, S. C. Tess, Mrs. J. O'Neal, F. H. Lorvans, A. Moore, C. Tierney, C. Mixon, S. F. Hall, Miss Minehan, S. Yuenes, Ed. Perry, L. A. Barnes, T. Murray, G. V. Hunter, Wm. J. Brannon, C. Wells, Mrs. T. Leaven, Mrs. E. Madison, Mrs. Sullivan, Kate Ryan, Mrs. S. Wright, Miss Fitzgerald, Miss Carter, Miss Emerson, A. S. Hatteridge and family, H. W. Carter, J. P. Williamson, Mrs. Knowlton, Miss Knowlton, Mrs. J. M. Murphy, Mrs. A. Lee, and 24 steerage.

In steam-ship Merrimack, from Rio Janeiro—D. B. Allen, Rear-Admiral Jos. Lanman, Commander A. W. Johnson, Lieut.-Commander H. D. Manley, Paymaster Gilbert E. Thornton, Medical Inspector Jos. Wilson, Chaplain W. O. Holway, R. P. Hammack, R. W. Myers, J. P. Carleton, F. A. Dorr, S. B. Manton, wife and child, Mrs. Carolina F. Lisle, children and maid, Pedro Fernandez Diaz, Juan G. [illegible], Luis de [illegible], Carlos Paiz de Barros, Mrs. Mary B. Milford, W. E. Ellison, Miss Juana Pobre, J. A. Raymond, Wm. Rawlin, Miss Smith, Edward Pettit, Abraham Bais, Jose Marrero, L. Ygaravedes, wife, children and servant, F. Schmonsek, E. N. Potter, Miss Trowbridge, E. B. Waters, Mr. Van Praag and wife.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.		
Sun rises....4:28	Sun sets....7:32	Moon sets....2:56
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.		
Sandy Hook..5:41	Gov. Island..6:29	Hell Gate....7:51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, June 18.

Cleared.

Steam-ships New-York, (Ger.,) Klughist, Bremen; Ocirishe & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore; William C. Pierrepont, shropshire, Philadelphia; A. Abbott; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, William Kirkpatrick; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia.

Ships Beauvamo, (Br.,) Martin, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Trimountain, Urquhart, Callao, J. H. Winchester & Co.; Forest Chief, (Br.,) Rettie, Belfast, Snow & Burgess, (not Boyd & Hincken.)

Barks Ann & Alice, (Br.,) Legget, Bristol, Eng., H. Sweetland & Co.; Betsy Gude, (Nor.,) Gude, Cork or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Johannes Rod, (Nor.,) Rod, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Anna Lassen, (Nor.,) Hermansen, Christiansand, C. Tobias & Co.; Abel, (Nor.,) Borrehsen, Trieste, &c., Kreumelberg & Co.; Mercury, (Br.,) Thomas, Dunedin and Wellington, N. Z., Mailler & Quereau; Elba, Petersen, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Hattie M., (Br.,) Cunningham, Turks Island, Heney & Parker; Albany, (Br.,) Watts, Cork for orders, C. P. Sumner & Co.

Brigs Clara Louise, Hemsten, Kingston, Ja., A. H. Solomon & Co.; Reaper, (Br.,) Marrett, Gaspe, J. C. McArthur; Toronto, (Br.,) Wetmore, Cow Bay, &c.; Peniston & Co.; Stella, (Br.,) Easton, Pictou, N. S., Heney & Parker; Creole, (Br.,) Coleman, Queenstown or Falmouth, G. F. Bulley; Nemesis, (Sp.,) Cuanos, Barcelona.

Schrs. Fashion, Cobbey, Middletown and Hartford, Rackett Bros.; A. M. Acken, Woodhull, Providence; Whistler, Keep, Taunton; J. Lester, Lincoln, Taunton.

Sloop Celerity, Abram, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Merrimack, Slocum, Rio Janeiro May 23, Bahia 28, Pernambuco 31st, Para June 5, and St. Thomas 12th, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Gen. Barnes, Mallory, Savannah June 15, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Franklin, (N. G.,) Dreyer, Stettin May 29, Christiansand June 1, with mdse. and 225 passengers to Wendt & Rammelsberg. June 15, lat. 42, lon. 50 30, passed an Inman steamer, bound E.

Bark Paolo Borsone, (Ital.,) Dasti, Leghorn 40 ds., and 42 ds. from Gibraltar, with mdse. to A. P. Agresta. Came a southern passage, and had variable weather, and been 15 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Esau, (Aust.,) Marasti, Liverpool 40 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Came the northern passage, and had variable weather and been 22 ds. W. of the Banks, with light S. W. winds and fogs.

Brig Neponset, (of Boston,) Strout, Galveston 26 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to Theo. Nickerson—vessel to Miller and Houghton. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage, and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Milwaukee, (of Cherryfield,) Strout, Machias 5 ds., with lumber, to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Has had light winds and fogs the entire passage.

Schr. Sam'l E. Fabens, (of Newburyport,) Crocker, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit, to J. & T. Fearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had very light, variable winds, and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Humming Bird, Finley, of and 10 ds. from St. John, N. B., with lumber to order—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Acadia, (of Pictou,) Ganion, Cow Bay 9 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schr. Carrie, Chase, Tampa Bay 15 ds., with cedar to Eagle Pencil Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Evelyn, (of Cherryfield,) Drowley, St. George, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Annie Jones, (of St. George, Me.,) Jones, Gipsey's Island, Me., 7 ds., with stone for New-York Post Office, vessel to H. W. Loud & Co., has had light southerly winds the entire passage.

Schr. Wm. F. Burden, Adams, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ella Barnes, Wilcox, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Senator, Faulkner, Boston.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Parker, New-Haven, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickinson, Horton's Point, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Amos Falkenburg, Rackett, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frances Ellen, Warren, Lubec, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. S. A. Hammond, Crowell, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. Savage, Nye, Bangor, with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Alfred F. Howe, Ellis, Bangor, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Charlie Cobb, Kennedy, Rockland, with lime to order.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Kelly, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Kate Thomas, Barlow, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Thos. B. Smith, Bowman, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Childs, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Francis Burritt, Allen, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Macomber, Taunton, for Rondout.

Schr. J. Burley, Saunders, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Ellen M. Baxter, Lanphear, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. C. J. Errickson, Jayne, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. C. L. Hulse, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, New-London, for Rondout.

Schr. M. E. Averill, Smith, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. M. P. King, Swift, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Ida Dearing, Tunison, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. G. Floyd, Clifford, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. J. P. Ross, Paul, Taunton, for Rondout.

Schr. Mingues, Henry, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Alida, Knowles, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Loon, Rafford, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Ferris, Warren, R. I.

Schr. Eliza, Parker, Norwich, for Trenton.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Surf, Abbot, Providence, for Trenton.

Schr. J. G. Fell, Nickerson, Somerset.

Schr. Hannah Champion, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. Henrietta, Tryon, Middletown, Conn.

Schr. O. H. Kirk, [illegible], Virginia.

Schr. Mary Ella, Steelman, Virginia.

Schr. Clara Burt, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Fall River.

Schr. Da. Powers, Crosby, New-Haven.

Schr. San Juan, Jones, New-Haven.

Schr. C. P. Stimits, Young, New-Haven.

Schr. Wave, Smith, Hartford.

SAILED—Steam-ships New-York, for Bremen; Virgo, for Havana.

WIND—Sundown, light, S., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 18.—Arr. steamer Panther, from Philadelphia; brig Eudorus, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 18.—Passed in for Baltimore—Bark Emperador, from the West Indies. Passed out—Barks Buseor, for Cork; Rambler, for Pictou; Ya-Moyden, for Rio de Janeiro; brig Herman, for St. Thomas.

CHARLESTON, June 18.—Arr. steamer Champion, from New-York; Sea Gull, from Baltimore for St. Jago, put in for supplies; sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, June 18.—Arr. steam-ship San Jacinto, from New-York; schr. Bowdoin, from Philadelphia.

Cld. bark Bertha Temple, (Br.,) for Buenos Ayres.

Sld. bark Bertha Temple, for Buenos Ayres; brig Oasis, for Buenos Ayres; schr. S. R. Franklin, for Jacksonville.

Spoken.

June 17, 30 miles E. by S. from Absecom, brig Carrie Purington, from ——, for Bath.

Naval.

The flag-ship Lancaster, of the South Atlantic fleet, Rear-Admiral Taylor; and the United States steamer Ticonderoga, Commander Oscar Badger, were at Rio Janeiro, May 23. The United States gun-boat Wasp, Commander Quackenbush, was at Montevideo May 17: all well.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, U. S. C., June 6.—Arr. May 31, bark Northwood, from Baltimore; May 22, steam-ship Edgar Stewart; May 28, steam-ship Ocean Queen, from Kingston, Jam.; June 1, United States steam-ship Wyoming, from Greytown.

Sld. May 26, United States steam-ship Worcester, for Greytown; May 28, United States steam-ship Wyoming; June 4, steam-ship Ocean Queen for Jamaica.

BARACOA, June 10.—In port schrs. Harry Bluff, Francis G. Davis, Frank Atwood, Robert Byron, Luisita, and Amelia & Laura, for New-York, ldg.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—The White Star line steam-ship Baltic, Capt. Kennedy, from New-York June 8; Allan line steam-ship Sarmatian, Capt. Wylie, from Quebec, and steam-ship Memphis, from New-Orleans, May 28, have arr. here.

LONDON, June 18.—The National line steam-ship Denmark, Capt. Sumner, from New-York [illegible], arr. here today.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 18.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Leipsic, Capt. Jaeger, from Baltimore June 4, for Bremen, arr. in this harbor this morning.

STETTIN, June 18.—The Baltic Lloyds steam-ship Humboldt, Capt. Arnold, from New-York June 1, via Christiansand and Copenhagen, has arr. here.

MARSEILLES, June 17.—Arr. brig Atlas, of Bangor, Me., 40 ds. from New-York.

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UNION-SQUARE.
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GINGER ALE
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BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
will continue the sale of their IMMENSE STOCK of SILVER-WARE, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, during the SUMMER MONTHS. All goods will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at a GREAT REDUCTION, to CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

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B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Having an immense stock on hand, have determined, in spite of the advance occasioned by the strike, to sell for the next thirty days at old prices.
Parties requiring any Furnishing article will find this a favorable opportunity to purchase.
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OFFERS, AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, HIS LARGE AND MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF
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MANUFACTORY & WARE-ROOMS,
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WARREN WARD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers and Upholsterers.
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Good materials, good work, moderate prices.
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Picture and Mirror Frames, Mouldings of all kinds.
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FIRST PREM. AM. INST. '71.
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft.
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No. 236 Water-st., New-York.

THE STRIKE.
TO LEARN THE MEANING OF THE STRIKES, READ THE SIXTH-AVENUE JOURNAL. OUT TODAY.

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Drs. HASBROUCK & HOWLAND give gas daily, and have extracted teeth for more than 20,000 people without accident. Dr. HASBROUCK, late of Colton Dental Association. Rooms No. 206 Broadway, corner 32d-st.

AMBER JEWELRY.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST.
JUST RECEIVED, A VERY RICH AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
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CONSISTING OF
NECKLACES,
BROOCHES AND
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